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RAILROAD DEVELOPING LAND IN NORTH MAINE AS COLONIZATION PLAN

W. H. Seeley, Back From Inspection, Says New Haven's 36,000-Acre Tract Offers Possibilities for Farmer

TRACKS TO BE LAID

Students From the State University Will Conduct Experiments on the Soil Which Is Described as Rich

William H. Seeley, manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's New England lines industrial bureau, who has just returned from an inspection tour of the land in northern Maine, upon which the Maine Central railroad has just acquired an option, says the tract possesses a rich soil which it is the purpose of the railroad to cultivate through colonization. Of this tract of 36,000 acres, only 4000 acres is swamp land and at the present time between 80 and 100 acres are under cultivation.

"This cultivated land," said Mr. Seeley, "is being cared for by 15 men under the supervision of W. G. Hutton, and it has been laid out in a number of vegetable gardens and small farms, a camp having been established on one of the farms for the accommodation of the workmen. Once the development scheme is matured, it is possible that railroad tracks will be laid over the ground connecting the farms with Rockland and Bar Harbor."

"There are three towns included in the tract, Dubois, Sprigs Falls and Pinion Ridge. One point is two miles from a railroad line and the other 12 miles distant. Situated within the grounds is a fine lake extending for two miles at a width of nearly half a mile all the way. This lake possesses plenty of salmon and trout and has a hotel situated close to the water's edge, making an attractive summer resort."

"Professor Simmons and Dean Merrill of the agricultural college of the University of Maine have taken a keen interest in this land," continued Mr. Seeley, "and they intend to bring a number of their students to study this territory for experimental purposes. Many acres have been turned to pasture for large flocks of sheep and herds of cattle. Systematic farming will be undertaken, however, should the farms with which we are experimenting continue to prove satisfactory. The property is owned by the heirs of the Freeman estate."

First fruits of the work started by the New Haven have appeared in Norwich, Conn., where the citizens have raised over \$75,000 to purchase land and build a \$600,000 factory to induce a company to move from Manhattan Island and operate there, at an estimated saving to the company of over \$40,000 annually.

Norwich citizens have made a contract with the company to erect a one-story fireproof factory 600 by 125 feet on the east bank of the Thames river, and to give the corporation its building and the seven acres of land occupied after the concern has paid through Norwich banking institutions \$375,000 in salaries for labor exclusive of officers and directors.

(Continued on page seven, column three)

EXHIBITION OF SCHOOL OF ART WORKS OPENED

Parents and friends of the pupils of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts are attending the annual exhibition of student work at the school today. Admission is free. The exhibition continues tomorrow.

There are drawings from casts and life and modelling sketches. The portrait group are examples of the different way in which the subject was seen by several pupils, offering opportunity for sharp comparisons in the quality of the drawing and color. The exhibits of decorative design and wall paper designs are said to be good.

Many friends of clean journalism and THE MONITOR are helping to make this forward step in newspaper making and its leading exponent better known by sending and giving their MONITOR to others. Your copy will be appreciated, too.

Boston Man in Charge of Escort to Delegates to the S. A. R. Convention



(Photo by Chickering)
BRIG-GEN. CHARLES K. DARLING

COMMITTEE BLOCKS EFFORTS TO REVEAL ALL ARCHBALD NOTES

WASHINGTON—Speculation in a Honduras gold mine with a litigant before his court and a visit to Reading railroad officials to negotiate a coal deal were activities of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court alleged today in the impeachment investigation by the House judiciary committee.

Five days after he had a case before Judge Archbald in the federal court in 1909 and amicably settled it out of court, W. W. Rissinger of Scranton testified that Judge Archbald went "in" with him on a placer gold deal in Honduras and indorsed a \$2500 note for one third of the stock. The note has been paid.

Mr. Rissinger denied that the note had been offered for discount to a lawyer in the case before Archbald.

George F. Baer, president, and W. J. Richards, vice-president of the Reading railroad, disclosed Judge Archbald's interest in negotiating for a coal pile. Mr. Baer had no personal knowledge, but Mr. Richards said Judge Archbald went to his office last November and tried to induce the railroad to lease a culm bank to Fred Wanke of Scranton. The lease was refused.

Efforts on the part of Atty. A. S. Worthington to get possession of all notes from the diary of Miss Mary F. Boland relating to the operations of Judge Archbald and E. J. Williams in the proposed purchase of the Katydid culm pile was defeated today by the committee.

Miss Boland, who is stenographer to W. P. Boland, was the chief witness Monday in the charges against Judge Archbald.

Miss Boland testified that instead of W. P. Boland having dictated the letter of March 13, 1912, in which a reference was made to a "silent partner" in the Katydid culm bank deal, now alleged to have been Judge Archbald, E. J. Williams was the author of it. Mr. Williams corrected his testimony Friday so as to make it appear that Mr. Boland dictated the letter.

Miss Boland read to the committee memorandum she had jotted down in her note book of remarks Mr. Williams made as he dropped into Mr. Boland's office. The notes were not stenographic reports, but mere memoranda.

On Sept. 28, 1911, Miss Boland testified "E. J. W. told W. P. B. he was going to Judge Archbald's to look at a brief which the judge was preparing for the Erie railroad."

On Nov. 1, 1911, she said Mr. Williams told Mr. Boland that he would have Judge Archbald hand them, the Erie, a few decisions that would make them "sit up and take notice." On Nov. 22 he was credited with saying the he "had sent the judge on an errand" that morning and that "he had not gotten back yet."

GEN. J. M. RICHARDSON NAMED NEW HEAD BY S. A. R. DELEGATES

Officers Elected at Third Session of Twenty-Third Annual Congress of Organization at Faneuil Hall

ATTENDANCE LARGE

Number of Active Members Represented Said to Be Forty Per Cent Larger Than It Was Last Year

Gen. James M. Richardson of Cleveland, O., was elected president-general when officers for 1912-13 were named today by the delegates attending the twenty-third annual congress of the National Sons of the American Revolution. The third session of the congress was held in Faneuil hall to which the delegates had been conducted in a parade formed by several military organizations. The other officers elected were: Vice-presidents general, Amedee B. Cole of St. Louis, Mo.; O. D. Baldwin of San Francisco, Cal.; Maj. H. V. A. Joslin of Providence, R. I.; M. B. Woodworth of Syracuse, N. Y.; and Edwin S. Cranston of Boston; secretary general and registrar general, A. Howard Clark of Washington; treasurer general, John H. Burroughs of New York; historical general, David J. Pierson of East Orange, N. J.; and chaplain general, the Rev. Dr. John T. Stone of Chicago.

The contest for the presidency, which had been expected, failed to materialize when Commander John H. Moore, U. S. N., moved that General Richardson be made the unanimous choice of the congress for president-general. It had been expected that Commander Moore would contest the election.

The committee of credentials in making its final report said there were 294 delegates present and 13 general officers. Invitations were received from Colorado Springs, Col., New Orleans, La., and Chicago for next year's convention. It is thought that Chicago will be selected.

Syracuse asked for the national congress in 1914 and San Francisco in 1915. At the conclusion of the business meeting of the delegates they were entertained at luncheon as guests of Col. Everett C. Benton, commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. The luncheon was served in the armory of the Ancients on the third floor of Faneuil hall.

At the business meeting Edwin J. Cox of Newton, president of the Boston chapter, announced that the chapter would hold a public meeting tomorrow night in Faneuil hall when military authorities would discuss Boston's preparedness to withstand a siege.

The day's ceremonies began at 9 o'clock when the military parade forming on Boylston street near Charles moved down Boylston to Tremont street to the Old Granary burying ground where it was reviewed by the delegates to the congress. A ceremony of decorating markers in the yard was performed by the Boston chapter, S. A. R., after which the line of march was resumed, the delegates being escorted to Faneuil hall.

Edward J. Cox of Newton, Mass., president of the Boston chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution made a brief address thanking those participating in the event and three volleys were fired by the Charlestown city guards, and taps was sounded.

The attendance at this congress is a source of the greatest satisfaction to the members of the Massachusetts society who secured the congress for this city last year. The number of active members represented is declared to be 40 per cent larger than at Louisville last year.

The parade was in command of Brig-Gen. Charles K. Darling with Lieut.-Col. John S. Barrows as chief of staff and moved in the following order: First division, Capt. C. B. Appleton commanding; Drum corps of Worcester Continentals; Worcester Continentals, color guards from the following organizations: Second corps cadets, National Lancers, Independent Fusilier Veteran Association, Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans, British Naval and Military Veterans.

Second division, Lieut. F. G. Bauer

(Continued on page seven, column four)

J. P. MORGAN'S NAME PUT STEEL COMBINE THROUGH, IT IS SAID

Percival Roberts, Jr., Declares Its Prestige Was Sufficient for Absorption of American Bridge Company

TELLS ABOUT POOLS

Witness Testifies in Dissolution Suit That Production Was Restricted Among Mills to Keep Prices Up

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan & Co. by the sheer prestige of their name were able to go into the open market and persuade holders of American Bridge Company stock to exchange their holdings for stock in the United States Steel Corporation, said Percival Roberts, Jr., in the steel dissolution suit today. He was formerly head of the American Bridge Company, was a director and member of the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation from the time his company was absorbed until 1902 when he left the company. He came back in 1909 and is now a member of the finance committee and one of the individual defendants in the suit.

Mr. Roberts swore that there was no bickering of officials, no conferences and no secret negotiations when the steel combine got the bridge company. J. P. Morgan & Co. "circularized" his stockholders, he said, and arranged to trade the stock and the Morgan firm's prestige was so great that its statement that the trade was a good one was accepted by nearly all of the stockholders.

"Did you discuss your personal holdings in the company and arrange for their transfer with Morgan & Co.?" demanded Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for the government.

"I did not," replied Mr. Roberts. "The first I knew of the matter was when Robert Bacon, then a member of Morgan & Co., afterward ambassador to France under President Roosevelt, called on me and told me that the steel company was going to trade its stock for bridge company stock. He asked me to do the same with my holdings and become a director in the steel corporation and I agreed to do so."

How the big steel mills operated their pool agreements in restricting operations and keeping up prices was developed by the testimony of John C. Langan, a Brooklyn real estate dealer, who said that from early in 1902 until 1906 he was the private secretary of W. C. Temple of the Steam Boiler Manufacturing Company and other Pittsburgh steel and iron companies.

Mr. Temple, according to Mr. Langan, was the commissioner of the pools known as the Structural Steel Shaping Company and the Steel Plate & Steel Shaping Association. Participants in these pools, the witness swore, were the Illinois Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, the Phoenix Iron & Steel Company, the Penocoy Steel Company, the A. & D. Roberts Company, the Cambria Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Company.

Monthly meetings of the pool members were held, witness said, at which the amount of work each mill might do was allotted. If a company did more than the allotment it was fined \$4 a ton at first and later \$2 and this was distributed among the companies who had failed to get orders enough to fill their quota.

"Would the monthly conferences agree on prices?" asked Mr. Dickinson.

"They would," "How long would they last?" "Ah, sometimes until the members got out of the room," said the witness who then explained that in many instances the pool members were recreant to each other.

ITALIANS OCCUPY ISLAND OF SYMI

NEW YORK—A wireless dispatch has been received from Admiral Amero announcing that the island of Symp, off the west coast of Asia Minor and 15 miles northwest of Rhodes, has been occupied by the Italians, says a message from Rome to the New York Times.

The Turkish authorities and gendarmes have been made prisoners and will be sent to Italy.

FIGURE PLACED BEFORE THE LIBRARY



Bronze design by Bela F. Pratt called "Science," unveiled with no ceremony

NEW BRONZE STATUE AT LIBRARY UNVEILED WITHOUT FORMALITY

Without ceremony or announcement the bronze symbolical statue of "Science" was unveiled before the Boston public library on Monday. The members of the Boston art commission were present when Bela F. Pratt, the sculptor removed the covering from his completed work. Hundreds of persons were passing the library at the time but no one knew that the work of art was being exposed to public view for the first time and with absolutely no formalities. The other figure, emblematic of "Art," on the other side of the entrance, is to be unveiled next week.

Standing to the left of the library as it is entered, the bronze figure denoting "Science" represents a woman holding in her left hand a globe. Upon this she is gazing, her eyes downcast. A hood, so moulded as to cast effective shadows athwart her face, surmounts her head. The statue of the woman stands upon a block of Medford granite. At each side of this rests huge blocks of Tennessee marble. Each of these blocks weighs five tons. On the front and side of each of these blocks is to be affixed a bronze wreath.

JURY BEGINS INQUIRY IN I. W. W. REVOLUTION 'PLOT' IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES—The United States grand jury today began its investigation of conditions in San Diego growing out of the fight of the Industrial Workers of the World for "free speech."

Dudley Robinson, assistant United States attorney, who is in charge of the investigation asserted today that a condition exists at San Diego of which the outside world has no conception.

He issued a statement regarding San Diego conditions in which he said: "We have learned that a plot was hatched in Los Angeles for certain elements to gather in San Diego, blow up the waterworks, lighting plant and street railway simultaneously and then start a pillaging campaign. However, we will hear both sides of the story, of course, before taking any action."

Members of the vigilantes at San Diego have prepared for a great outpouring tomorrow, when J. M. Porter, leader of the vigilantes, appears before Judge Guy to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Mr. Porter admits he told Attorney Moore, representing the I. W. W., to "remember what happened to Reitman." Thousands of citizens, each wearing a small American flag, will gather at the court house when Mr. Porter arrives.

ANARCHIST LEADER PUNISHED

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald says that Enrico Malatesta, who is called the leader of the anarchists of the world, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment as a result of an action for defamatory libel brought by Enrico Bellafi, whom Malatesta admitted denouncing in a circular as a spy of the Italian police. An affidavit made by Prince Kropotkin and the testimony of Prince Verlan Tcherysoff were offered in Malatesta's behalf.

REPUBLICANS IN OHIO CASTING HEAVY VOTE; DEMOCRATS SMALL

CINCINNATI, O.—Interest in the Ohio primary centers today mainly in the contest between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, and as a consequence a small Democratic and a heavy Republican vote is being cast here. The weather is fair.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, gave out a statement today saying that the President would be victorious in the primary.

"While I cannot speak for the President," he said, "I would say that we have assurances from all parts of the state which indicate that he will receive a large majority of the delegates, if not all of them."

The polls opened at 5:30 a. m. and will close at 5:30 p. m. Ohio today elects 42 delegates to the Republican national convention. Delegates to the state convention, which will elect six delegates-at-large, will also be chosen.

On the Republican side there are delegate lists for President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt and Senator La Follette. The Democratic contest is between Governors Harmon and Wilson.

After traveling 3000 miles and spending six whole days in his private car in his campaign of seven days in Ohio, President Taft voted today and will leave here this afternoon for Washington.

Mr. Taft plans to open his campaign in New Jersey on Thursday.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Mr. Roosevelt arrived in New York today after his week of campaigning through Ohio.

"I can tell you better tomorrow how Ohio will go," was the only comment he would make when asked regarding the Ohio preliminaries.

He went direct to Oyster Bay, where he will remain until Thursday morning, when he will open his New Jersey campaign. Four days will be spent there, after which he will return to Sagamore Hill to await the result of the Chicago convention.

SENATOR ROOT IS TO BE CHAIRMAN

CHICAGO—Harry S. New announced on Monday night the selection of Senator Elihu Root of New York for temporary chairman of the Republican national convention. It is said that he is acceptable to both the Taft and Roosevelt forces.

"I just received the acceptance of Senator Root tonight," said Mr. New, when he made the announcement. "There is nothing more that I can say."

BALTIMORE STRIKERS BACK

BALTIMORE—Agreeing to pay their men 25 cents an hour and to recognize the union, 14 employing stevedore managers signed contracts with local representatives of the National Transport Workers Federation and 1200 men who were on strike went to work today. About 2000 longshoremen are still out.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA

KELSO, B. C.—Forest fires are raging in this vicinity and the timber limits of several large lumber firms are threatened. Government fire wardens with a big force of employees of lumber men are fighting the flames.

METROPOLITAN PLAN COMMISSION BILL IS OPPOSED AT HEARING

City Solicitors of Several Places Appear to Protest Against the State Expenditure of \$10,000

ARGUMENTS MADE

Lynn Attorney Says That Legislature Should Not Spend Money for Something People Do Not Want

Opposition from the towns and cities of the metropolitan district to the passage of the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the expenses of a commission of five was made evident by their city solicitors at a hearing today before the ways and means committee.

The bill is based on a part of the Governor's address, the report of the metropolitan plan commission of 1911 which consisted of the chairman, Edward A. Filene, and J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., and John Nolan, and six bills.

The joint committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs and on city planning of the Boston Chamber of Commerce considered the bill which the original metropolitan plan commission reported, and on the recommendation of this joint committee the chamber is supporting the bill with certain amendments.

In favor of the bill were the members of the commission, John H. Fahey and G. P. Nickerson, representing the United Improvement Association, which they said would carry out the work of the commission of last year and would bring about a comprehensive scheme of development that would be of benefit to the entire metropolitan district.

Objections to the bill were then made by George A. Sweetzer, counsel for the town of Wellesley, and City Solicitors W. S. Slocum of Newton, S. C. Bennett of Weston, H. P. James of Chelsea, Thomas L. Buttman of Hull, Arthur G. Wadleigh of Lynn.

Mr. Sweetzer said that the selectmen had been instructed by the vote of the town to oppose the metropolitan plan, objecting to spending \$10,000 of the state's money "to educate the district in something it did not want." Such a sum ought not to be taken out of the highway, he said. The same work could be taken up by present boards and commissions, he maintained.

Mr. Slocum said that the surrounding cities and towns are afraid of having their independence taken away from them, and that by this bill they would no longer be able to say what their various city departments might do.

Mr. Bennett said that the money, if appropriated at all, should not be taken from automobile fees, as that money properly belongs to the improvement of the highways.

Mr. Wadleigh said that \$35,000 had been spent by previous metropolitan planning commissions; that \$1000 had been spent by the commission of last year, and that now \$10,000 more was wanted to deliberate over what the other commissions have done. Lynn, he said, felt capable of looking after itself and he did not believe that the Legislature should spend state money through a commission to educate people into adopting a "belief that does not exist."

Mr. James said that the plan of utilizing moving pictures might be all right so far as the pictures went, but that the lantern slides would not show the cost of all the improvements.

LINCOLN STATUE GIFT TO CHAMBER ARRIVES IN BOSTON

Securely crated, the bronze statue of Lincoln, which is to be placed in the library of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the gift of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, arrived at the chamber today.

The pedestal, which is of dark green marble, already is in place, and with the exception of one stone, is ready to receive the big piece of bronze.

The pedestal has been placed on the street side of the library, practically in the center and the position is one that will display the statue to the best advantage as regards light and vista.

This pedestal is 4ft. 6in. high and the statue is 3ft. 6in., making the total 8ft. The Chicago delegation is expected on the Twentieth Century limited at noon Friday and the dedication and unveiling will be held that afternoon. This is a postponement from May 18, on account of delay in obtaining the marble for the base.

RICHESON PAYS LAW'S PENALTY
Clarence V. T. Richeson, whose confession to slaying Miss Avis Linnell of Hyannisport on Oct. 14, 1911, was made public Jan. 6, was electrocuted at the Charlestown state prison at 12:17 a. m. today. Richeson's body was taken to the North Grove street morgue and thence it will be taken to the Richeson home, Lynchburg, Va., for burial.

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION CONVENTION DELEGATES HERE



Some of the 204 representatives attending the twenty-third annual congress of the national organization

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'STEAMER' CLASS AT HANCOCK SCHOOL
FOR THE LITTLE ONES FROM ABROAD

Newcomers Taught English Language, the Three R's, Home and Civic Ideals as They Arrive in Boston

GLIMPSSES AT WORK

UP FROM within the big vessel Rosina had come with her father and mother, her two little sisters and her baby brother to dwell in the great world of America. They took their places in one of the long rows and passed by the guards, through the door and down to the courtyard below, free to choose their way.

There Pietro waited to show them the way in the new land. Rosina remembered him as one who had conversations with her father in the long ago. He had gone away one evening and did not come back. At last they reached the little narrow street, swarming with people, and the place where they were to live.

Teaching "Steamer" Class

When the school opened in September some of the children had been in this country since June and picked up a little English, but after the school is in session they are brought to the class within two or three days after they land. These children do not know a word of English and few of them ever have attended school before. It is seldom that their parents have had any schooling worth mentioning, for most of them are from southern Italy, where the educational facilities for the poor are inferior. The steamer class is always new. The teacher is laboring always with children who have no vocabulary. She has to build it, word by word. The difficulty of trying to instruct a class of 30 children when they cannot understand one word you say, when almost everything about them is wholly different from anything they ever experienced before, may be imagined.

Miss Barry drew attention to a movable blackboard on a standard in the front of the room. On it were written letters and combinations of letters with the diacritical markings, and a few simple words. Pointing to them with a long stick, she began, "g says ga, a says a, t says ta," and so on. All who could joined in with her, giving a swing to it that was almost like singing. They went through a long list of exercises. Among them was a short a, then "at." After that came a list of words such as fat, mat, cat, sat, rat.

"Show me the word that says mat,



LEARNING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Jennie," said Miss Barry. Jennie came forward and found the word with the pointer.

"Make me a story with this word in it," Bettina," said Miss Barry, pointing to the word cat. "I have a cat," said Bettina.

Lesson in Grammar

Next came a lesson in grammar. "Jennie," said Miss Barry, "go and pick up a slate from the window sill and tell me what you do." Jennie has been in the school for a number of weeks and is a good example of what may be accomplished with a child in a comparatively short time. She has a picturesque Italian name with a sound in it like the first syllable in Jennie, and so Jennie she is. Jennie arose from her seat like a little soldier and, dropping her arms stiffly to her sides, announced, "I stand," and putting her words into action, "I walk to the window sill. I take a slate from the window sill. I walk to the table and put the slate on the table. I walk to my seat and sit down." Another little girl was called upon to take the slate from the table and put the slate under the table and tell what she did. They did many things of this nature.

Ripples of laughter swept through the room and enthusiasm was keen.

Next they did things all together and told about them in concert, such as, "I put my hands on my desk. I put my hands on my head. I put my hands under the desk. I put my hands on my ears. I put my hands on my eyes."

"How many eyes have you?" asked Miss Barry. All who said anything replied that they had two. Then they were asked who could show the "two" on the board that said "I have two eyes." Antonia thought she could, and she did.

After that they had the reading lesson. For the purpose of the story they played that some of the little girls were boys. All of them came to the front of the room, holding their books in their hands. One of them took a stand away from the others at the end of the room. "Come to me,

boys," she read. The little girls who were playing they were little boys fluttered to her. "Run away, boys," she told them, and away they came. Then it was "Come again, boys." "Run away again," "Some other boys come to me," "Go away again," "Boys and girls, come to me," and so on. Thus they learn the words, their application, their appearance, and after a little can recognize and use them understandingly.

Learning Arithmetic

For arithmetic they drew rectangles on a piece of paper and inside of these neat little figures that looked something like posies. There was a straight line with a little round ring at the top that looked like a flower and two tiny slanting lines at the bottom that might be leaves. Three of these in a row and three rows of these made nine as plain as plain could be. A line drawn under them and a single figure drawn below made one more and that made 10. The figures 9 plus 1 equal 10 written beneath the whole constituted the problem all worked out. This repeated four times across the paper and three times down its length, was not liable soon to be forgotten.

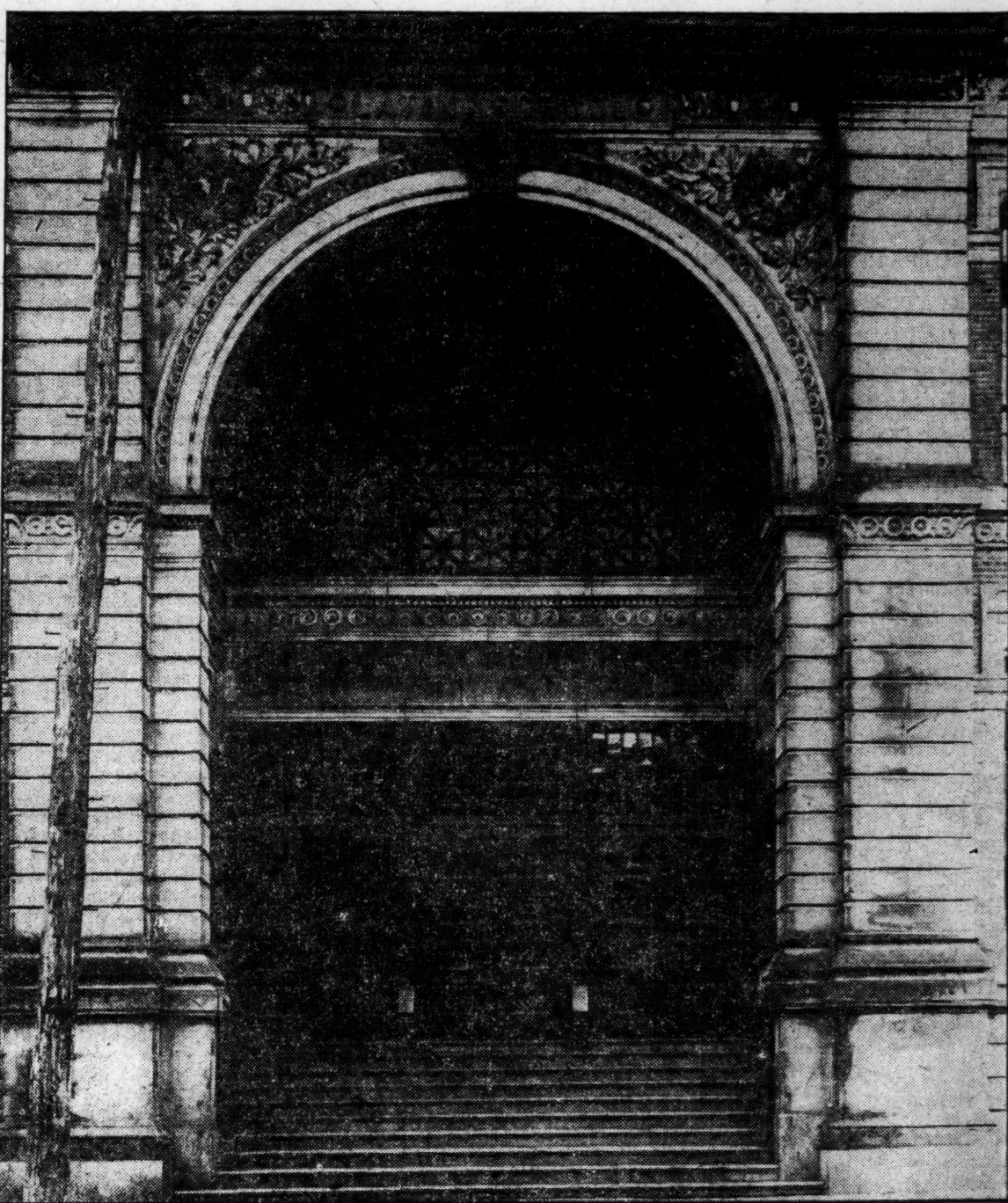
As soon as they can understand what is said to them the children are given lessons on American citizenship as applied to little children. This includes an effort to prevent them from digging into ash and garbage barrels, and has reference to the cleaning of their teeth. Miss Barry succeeded in getting some tooth brushes that were factory seconds which could be sold to the children for five cents. Added to this were some samples of a good tooth cleanser and now it is a matter of pride in the school to have clean teeth.

There is more to be done for these little children than any one can see at a glance. Their standards, their manner of living, are wholly different from those which obtain in American families, and as they are to be American residents it is desirable to turn them toward the highest American standard. In accomplishing this in past years, Miss Savtelle, the master of the school, is credited with having done a remarkable work. It is said of her that she has done the greatest missionary work in the city. She went to the North End 48 years ago when that part of the city, as she says, was one half Plymouth Rock Americans, and the other half Irish. It used to be the court end of town, as any one may see who visits the old North church or has read anything at all of Boston's history, but at the time she began to teach there many of the Americans were moving up town and the Irish had begun to come in. Then other nationalities sought homes in this part of the city. Fourteen years ago one teacher had 14 different nationalities in her one class. Eight years ago 80 per cent of the children in the school were Jews; then they left suddenly and now the population is 90 per cent Italian.

Many Teachers Employed

Two years ago there were not 28 Irish children in the whole school and now there are less. This is one of the largest schools in the entire city. It employs more than 90 teachers, with an apportionment of about 35 pupils to a teacher, which is half the number assigned to each teacher when Miss Savtelle first came to the district. On Friday, Dec. 15, the attendance in the whole school numbered 2309. It is known as the Hancock

DOORWAY OF THE LATIN SCHOOL



Entrance to Warren avenue structure a counterpart to its companion school, the English high, in all except the carved name in the panel above the arch

district, and Hancock is the name of the main school building. Another is the Paul Revere and a third the Cushman, named after Charlotte Cushman, who was born on its site. It is the first and only school to be named for an actress. Even these buildings are crowded and several annexes are used. It is a girls' school, boys being taken only in the lowest grades. The boys of that locality attend the Eliot school. Miss Savtelle entered the school as a primary teacher and has advanced through the grades to her present position, which she has held more than eight years. She retires this year.

As a teacher she has carried out the schedules issued from school headquarters, and adopted them to the particular requirements of the children under her care, and taught them to become good American citizens. Patriotism is taught in all the schools and is more or less emphasized in every one of them, but Miss Savtelle intensified it in hers. While this is true, she wishes them not to forget their own country, or to fall in love for it, and means to dwell on this part of the work in future as never before. It often happens that in their eagerness to become Americans, or their approval of all American things, perhaps because they think it is better for themselves in some way, these people Anglicize their names, or as in the case of Jennie, they were spelled wrong and pronounced wrong and at length became far removed from the original. Now a special effort is being made to get the birth certificates.

Difficulties Encountered

One great difficulty in prosecuting the work with these people to a satisfactory conclusion is that they fail to see why a girl should be educated. They take some interest in the education of the boys, for they see that it may be to their advantage; but schooling is not their strong point at any time, and having come over here to earn their fortunes they see no reason why their sons and daughters should not begin to bring in money as soon as the law allows it. The vocational efforts carried on by the Eliot and the North Bennet Street Industrial schools has done good by inducing a number of the boys to continue at school

longer than they contemplated, some even going to high school. Experience also has brought some of them back. But with the girls it is different. They have no careers before them. They are expected to marry, and education is not regarded as of any advantage in the married state. So, when a girl reaches 14 years she is eager to work in the factories and earn money for two or three years before she attains the zenith of her ambition and dons one of the bridal costumes so freely displayed in the windows of the stores on Salem and Hancock streets. This is not true of all the girls in the district. Quite a number of graduates of the school are now occupying good positions in the city. One has been graduated from Boston University, several are teaching in the public schools, one in a prominent special institution of learning. Another is a graduate of Tufts College and three others have been graduated from schools of pharmacy and medicine. By far the greater number, however, leave as soon as they are 14 to make a little money and to marry.

Children Have to Work

The women of this people are a hard working lot and the child of 6 or 7 and even 5 years loses much of its babyhood in its labor of serving the others. Such a child not only has charge of all the little ones younger than she, but also does the family washing and scrubs the floors. The effort of the school is to counteract these conditions and work constantly toward higher living, and begins with the children in the steamer classes.

Another difficulty that is encountered in dealing with these people is that while they get a vocabulary quickly, they lack what is known today as background; they have no traditions, no ideals—like the Jews, for instance—they appear to have very little with which to work; all must be built up new. Customs, beliefs and conditions such as these are not met and mastered in a day, nor in two, nor three, and the teachers are inclined to become discouraged sometimes, in the thought that they have accomplished less than they have. This is due in part to there being always an influx of newcomers, and because those who have advanced along

The entrance to the Latin school on Warren avenue and Dartmouth street is a duplicate of that of English high, its companion school, in all except the carved name. The decorations are sandstone and the screen above the doorway is in heavy bronze fretwork above the triple doors of oak.

The moldings of the complete arch are classic as is also the general design of the entrance. Large coarsed pilasters enclose the smaller pilasters supporting the arch and uphold the carved frieze and the cornice treated with dentils. The structure was erected in 1880 and was designed by George A. Clough, then city architect.

TAX TO PAY FOR CONVENTIONS
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Six counties of the state have notified the executive committee of the national irrigation congress and the transmississippi commercial congress that they will levy a tax in support of these two conventions, says the Deseret News. The reports from the county commissioners were read recently at a meeting of the executive board. These two conventions will cost approximately \$50,000 and this amount of money will be raised by taxation.

different lines are ever moving to some other part of the city or go into the country in the spring to work in the market garden, and do not come back, preferring to live away from town.

One of the difficulties with which the school has to contend is the fact that many of the children, on gaining knowledge, show a tendency to dominate over their parents, who do not learn English so readily. Therefore the children are being instructed in obedience and respect, as well as the right ways of living.

They soon forget the Italian language, which with them is usually a dialect, and in order that they may have the pleasure and benefit of their mother tongue an evening school has been formed in the Hancock school annex. Instruction is given in conversation, reading and writing. About 155 boys and girls of 16 or 17 years were enrolled. The school is conducted under the auspices of the Dante Alighieri Society, of which Dr. R. Brindisi is president.

NEWS BRIEFS

PULVERIZER FIRM TO BUILD
CHICAGO—The Raymond Brothers Impact Pulverizer Company has purchased from Frederick W. Crosby a large tract of vacant land on Goose island in the northwestern section of the city as a site for a machinery and office building, representing, with the cost of the land, a total investment of \$100,000.

F. E. FRAZIER PROMOTED
WASHINGTON—Frank E. Frazier has been appointed assistant chief clerk of the postoffice department by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, filling the vacancy created some time ago when Arthur L. Davis was made assistant director of the postal savings system, says the Herald. Mr. Frazier has been in the postal service many years, first entering it as a railway postal clerk in 1899.

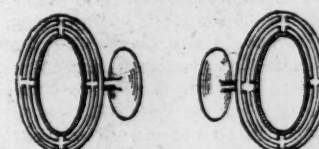
COLLECTS \$2,735,418 TAXES
INDIANAPOLIS—County Treasurer Carl von Hake collected \$2,735,418 in taxes this spring, according to figures compiled by Samuel E. Zemer, cashier in the treasurer's office. This amount exceeds the spring collection of 1911 by \$272,734, says the News. The taxes paid by those who live in Marion county outside Indianapolis amounted to \$259,685. The city current tax collected was \$2,387,237. The delinquent taxes collected amounted to \$54,427.

PAY OF CAR MEN INCREASED
RACINE, Wis.—Conductors and motormen of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company have been granted an increase in wages. The change, says the Journal, gives the men an advance of 1 cent an hour through all of the grades, the maximum wage being paid men who have been with the company five years.

PAUL Y. WATERS RESIGNS
WASHINGTON—The Herald reports that Paul Y. Waters, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Chesapeake Beach railroad for 11 years, has resigned to practise law. The resignation became effective May 15.

Ushers' Gifts at

Stowell's



14 Kt. Gold Link Buttons

\$8

Heavy 14 Kt. Gold, flat backs, with double-ended bars, which make them exceptionally strong. New fence-rail pierced pattern with plain center for engraving and fine beaded edge around center. Plain polished finish.

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.
24 Winter St., Boston
Jewellers for 90 Years

PIANOS
AND
PLAYER PIANOS
FOR
SUMMER RENT
A Complete Stock, comprising the Best Makes of Pianos

C. C. HARVEY & CO.
144 Boylston St., Boston
14 City Hall Sq., Lynn
36 Crescent St., Brockton

Auction Sale of Water Colors

—BY—
HAROLD B. WARREN
COFFEE GALLERY, 103 NEWBURY ST.
Thursday, May 23, at 2:30 o'clock
Exhibition beginning Monday, May 20

"DELICIOUS."
The bread made with Franklin's Entire Wheat Flour and Raisins. Recipe mailed upon request.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

AWNINGS Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send man with samples and give estimate. **WHEELER & WILSON**, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.
Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co. Engraved & Printed 25 & 28 Tremont St.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—Julian Eltinge.
R. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Nobody's Widow."
MAJESTIC—"The Thief."
PLYMOUTH—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."
SHUBERT—"Hanky Panky."
TREMONT—"The Spring Maid."

NEW YORK
COLLIER'S—"Daddy Pulls the Strings."
DAILY—"Lewis Waller."
GAIETY—"Officer 666."
Hudson—"The Typhoon."
KNICKBOCKER—"Kismet."
LIBERTY—"The Rainbow."
LYRIC—"Patience."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Robin Hood."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."

CHICAGO
COLONIAL—"The Quaker Girl."
CORT—"Ready Money."
GRAND—"Officer 666."
McVICKER'S—"Aboard Opera Company."
OLYMPIC—"The Only Son."
OPERA HOUSE—"Holbrook Blinn."
STUDEBAKER—"Elsie Jaus."



Reading lesson in the "steamer" class at the Hancock school, North End, composed of little girls

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Western Baseball

THREE CONFERENCE GAMES ON SCHEDULE FOR THE PURDUE TEAM

Meet Wisconsin, Northwestern and Chicago on Successing Days—Illinois Still Leads the League

WISCONSIN N E X T

WESTERN CONFERENCE STANDING	Won	Lost	P. C.
Illinois	10	1	.909
Purdue	9	2	.818
Chicago	8	3	.727
Northwestern	7	4	.636
Wisconsin	6	5	.545
Indiana	5	6	.455

GAMES THIS WEEK
Thursday—Purdue at Wisconsin.
Friday—Purdue at Northwestern; Ames at Iowa.
Saturday—Purdue at Chicago; Wisconsin at Illinois; Indiana at Northwestern.

CHICAGO—Five big games are scheduled for this week in the Western Conference baseball league. Purdue's trip into the Northwestern, Chicago and Wisconsin camps being the feature. The Boilermakers' stiff argument offered to Illinois last week, losing by only 3 to 1, augurs for some interesting contests on the three days of this week-end. Should Purdue have a successful trip they may end the week resting in second place, with Wisconsin third. The Badgers will have their hands full holding Purdue, the outcome resting much with Savage or Grell, the Badger pitchers. Especially will it be a problem for Wisconsin, as the best pitchers will be reserved as long as possible in preparation for the Illinois game on Saturday. Should Purdue lose all three games Chicago will advance into second place.

It looks as though the Badgers are scheduled for another drubbing at the hands of Illinois, as Watts will have had a whole week to rest up and get in shape for the Badger game, while the Wisconsin pitchers will have had time to settle with Purdue.

The Purdue-Chicago game will draw no little interest, as it is the first game between the two teams this year, and their playing has been much in the same class. The Maroons should have a slight advantage, however, owing to greater strength in the pitching staff and more consistent batting. Much depends on the Maroons' ability to keep their base-running up to grade. Only three weeks more of the baseball season remains.

By taking a belated base last week, Chicago climbed three steps in the conference baseball race in as many games, incidentally administering to Illinois its first defeat sustained by the Orange and Blue team this season. It was the third time in 13 years that the Maroons had won from the Illini on the down-state diamond, and it was the one game of the season that Illinois wanted to win, for the benefit of several hundred high school boys spectators who were gathered for the interscholastic meet. The 6 to 3 defeat was due largely to the lack of a second pitcher. Watts has been doing all the heavy work this season and three big games in four days proved more than he could handle to advantage. Prindle is not Watts' class. Hurda's pitching was superb for Chicago and the Maroons showed much improved form in fielding and base running.

Wisconsin's bare victory over Indiana, 2 to 1, and Chicago's 14 to 3 over the Hoosiers on Saturday indicates that the percentage column may yet experience readjustment before the season's end. A noteworthy feature of the season's development is failure of both Northwestern and Indiana to win a game; comment is due Northwestern because of the close scores made by them in several games and the succession of defeats by one point margins.

CORNELL CREWS IN BOSTON FOR HARVARD RACES

The Cornell varsity and freshman crew squads consisting of 20 men in charge of Assistant Coach John Hoyer arrived in this city today for their races with Harvard and Princeton on the Charles river basin Thursday. The varsity will row in a race with Harvard and Princeton and the freshmen with Harvard only. The oarsmen expect to get their first practice on the Charles late this afternoon.

It is the first time since dual racing was resumed with Harvard in 1905 that Coach Courtney has not accompanied the crews to Boston. He declared that he was staying behind to spruce up his junior varsity eighth and the four-oared crew, the same thing he did last year when the varsity went to Princeton. Coach Hoyer is to have charge of the Cornell oarsmen for the next few days, but the plan of campaign has been mapped out by Courtney, and Commodore Ferguson, Stroke Distler and Coxswain Merz have been fully instructed on just how the race is to be rowed.

BASEBALL Wednesday AT 3:15
Red Sox vs. Cleveland
Fenway Park
Jersey and Lansdowne Sts.
Tickets on sale at Wright & Wilson's, 364 Washington St.

ANNAPOLIS CREW MAY COMPETE FOR STEWARDS' CUP

Strong Entry List Announced for Events in American Henley Regatta on Schuylkill River

PHILADELPHIA—The United States naval academy varsity crew will compete here next Saturday in the tenth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association if their examinations are concluded in time for the members of the crew to be present. The navy crew has entered the stewards' cup race for eight-oared shells, in which the Union Boat Club of Boston and Columbia University have also entered.

The list of entries, which closed Monday, shows that the junior collegiate race will have the largest number of entries. This race will bring together the second crews of Harvard, Columbia, Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania.

In the freshman race, Columbia and Pennsylvania are the only entries. In the interscholastic eight-oared race for the Franklin cup the Cascadia school of Ithaca, N. Y., will row the Central high school crew of this city.

The entries in the other races are: First four-oared sculls, New York Athletic Club and Union Boat Club, Boston; first four-oared shells, University Barge Club, Philadelphia, and Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore; first single sculls, Walter Stokes, University Barge, and Martin A. O'Hara, St. Alphonsus Boat Club, Boston; first doubles, Philadelphia Barge Club and University Barge Club, Philadelphia; second single sculls, R. May, Union Boat Club, Boston; George Allison, West Philadelphia Boat Club, and Stanley Furstenburg, Crescent Boat Club; special interclub, second eight-oared shells, Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, and University Barge Club, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING	Won	Lost	P. C.
Chicago	17	10	.630
Boston	17	10	.630
Cleveland	13	12	.520
Washington	14	15	.483
Detroit	14	15	.483
Philadelphia	11	13	.452
New York	7	17	.292
St. Louis	7	19	.269

RESULTS MONDAY
Boston 2, Chicago 0.
Cleveland 6, New York 3.
Washington 5, St. Louis 4.
Detroit-Philadelphia, called off.

GAMES TODAY
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

WOOD SHUTS OUT CHICAGO
In one of the best games seen at Fenway park this season Pitcher Joseph Wood had the rare honor of defeating Edward Walsh in a pitcher's duel, Boston winning the last game of the series from Chicago 2 to 0. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Wood and Nunnemaker; Walsh and Kuhn. Sullivan, Umpire, O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

CLEVELAND BEATS NEW YORK
NEW YORK—Cleveland outbatted New York in the final game of the series and won easily by a score of 6 to 3. Vaughn was knocked out of the box in the sixth, Blanding was hit rather hard, but was saved by good fielding. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, E. Walker and Henry; Baumgartner, C. Brown, E. Brown and Stephens. Umpires, Connolly and Hart.

RHODE ISLAND TO ENTER 3 YACHTS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Three prominent local yachtsmen have entered boats in the long distance race from Newport to New York, which is to start at the Newport Yacht Club July 18. The winner will receive a cup offered by the Seawanhaka Yacht Club. The race will be straight down Long Island sound and should prove interesting in many ways. Medie, owned by W. L. Frost; Paloma, owned by W. E. Darling and Mystery, owned by C. Martin, are the three boats already entered. Race week of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club begins July 20 and the local boats will probably remain there to participate in the class events.

CHANGES MADE IN N. E. LEAGUE

See J. C. Morse announced several changes in the New England League Monday and called attention to rule No. 20 of the National agreement which reads: "When a player is reported for suspension the reason must be given. If reason is not given player's salary continues and suspension shall be considered as not in force." The changes follow:

Terms accepted—Brooklyn, Fred Anderson. Rescinded—B. Lowell, Herbert White, John H. Berke. Suspended—By Lowell, George Marshall, Edward Clark.

New English Court Tennis Champion Who Recently Won Title From C. Fairs



(Copyright Sport & General Ills. Co.)
J. F. COVEY

J. F. COVEY WINS WORLD'S COURT TENNIS TITLE

Defeats Fairs, Champion Since 1908, Seven Sets to Three in Best of 13 Set Match—Previous Winners

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In the recent match for the world's tennis championship C. (Punch) Fairs, the holder, had as his challenger J. F. Covey, who, it will be remembered, made a bold bid for the championship at Brighton just two years ago. This time, however, Covey was successful by seven sets to three, and 54 games to 42. The match was spread over three days, during which a fine exhibition of the game was given by both men, especially the winner. He was quicker and more powerful, and, though he took risks, all went well for him, his brilliant play convincing the onlooker that he is a worthy successor to Fairs, who has held the championship, with the exception of one year, since 1905.

Covey is professional to the Hon. Neville Lytton, the present amateur champion, at Crabtree park, Pound hill, Sussex. The following is a list of champions since 1810:

1810-24—Cox (England).
1824-42—J. Edmund Barre (France).
1842-71—Edmund Tompkins (England).
1871-85—George Lambert (England).
1885-90—Tom Pettit (America).
1900-05—Charles Saunders (England).
1905-1906—Peter Latham (England).
1906-7—C. (Punch) Fairs (England).
1907-8—Peter Latham (England).
1908-12—C. (Punch) Fairs (England).
1912—J. F. Covey (England), holder.

SYRACUSE NINE BEATS MICHIGAN

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse won the second game of its season Monday, defeating Michigan 7 to 4. Smith, the Michigan pitcher, was hit for three runs in the first inning and the lead was too much for the Ann Arbor players to overcome. The third game of the series will be played today. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Smith and Rogers; DeSilva, Dexter and Keegan. Umpire, Hogan.

NO DECATHLON TRYOUTS

NEW YORK—Owing to the fact that only two entries were received, the Decathlon tryouts which were scheduled to take place at Celtic park on Friday and Saturday of this week have been called off. James E. Sullivan, chairman of the team selection committee, conferred with several members of the executive committee Monday and it was decided that they would not hold these tryouts. Thorpe and Klages were the men entered, and they showed their all-around ability in the Pentathlon competition last Saturday.

PRINCETON DEFEATS MINNESOTA

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton easily won its two-man tennis match with Minnesota Monday afternoon, defeating the westerners 3 to 0. Armstrong, Minnesota and tri-state champion, was defeated by Dean Mathey in a spirited match, 7-5, 6-3. Mathey had been defeated by Armstrong in the intercollegiate at Merion last fall. Kuhn had an easy time in the doubles and won 6 to 0.

JUSTICE C. M. LEE PASSES AWAY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Associate Justice Christopher M. Lee of the superior court of Rhode Island passed away at his home in this city Monday evening.

FIRST ROUND OF THE BOSTON WOMEN GOLF TOURNAMENT IS PLAYED

Miss E. W. Allen Defeats Mrs. A. P. Chase in Hard-Fought Twenty-Hole Match at Wollaston

The first round of match play in the Greater Boston Women's Golf Association championship tournament of 1912 was played on the links of the Wollaston Golf Club this morning and some good matches were contested.

Miss L. A. Wells of the Country Club had an easy time winning her match from Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, 7 and 6. Miss Wells played an exceptionally fine game going out and while she did not keep her medal score, it was close to 45.

The best medal scores turned in were in the Miss H. S. Curtis-Mrs. R. M. Gardiner, which the former won by 2 up. They were remarkably close in their number of strokes, both coming in at 46 and Miss Curtis getting 50 to 51 for opponent going out. Their cards were:

Miss Curtis.....5 6 4 7 7 5 6 3-50
Mrs. Gardiner.....5 6 5 8 7 4 4-51

Miss Curtis.....4 7 6 4 5 3 4 4-48
Mrs. Gardiner.....4 6 4 7 3 4 5 5-46-97

FIRST ROUND, MATCH PLAY
Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Wollaston, defeated Mrs. A. P. Chase, Country, defeated Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley, 7 and 6.

Mrs. E. W. Allen, Oakley, defeated Mrs. A. G. Chase, Oakley, 1 up (20 holes).

Miss M. W. Phelps, Oakley, defeated Mrs. W. C. Johnson, Wollaston, 5 and 4.

Miss G. Rogers, Norfolk, defeated Miss C. L. Duncanson, Brae Burn, 2 and 1.

Miss H. S. Curtis, Country, defeated Mrs. R. H. Gardiner, Belmont Spring, 2 up.

Miss K. S. Duncanson, Brae Burn, defeated Miss E. S. Porter, Country, 3 and 1.

Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, defeated Mrs. F. G. Davis, Brae Burn, 1 up (20 holes).

Rounds of match play will be contested each morning until Friday, when the finals take place. Today the election of officers of the association will be held. Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., of the home club led the field in the qualification round Monday, making the trip outward in 47 and coming in with 44 for a 91.

Mrs. G. W. Roope of Brae Burn was second to Mrs. Wheeler, with a 95. High scores resulted in a majority of the cases, and there were a number of players who should be capable of doing the Wollaston course in figures considerably lower than their cards indicated. Notable among the absentees from the ranks of the starters were the names of Miss F. C. Osgood, the present title holder, and Miss Kate Harley of Fall River, a former national champion. Another notable absentee was Miss Margaret Curtis, who has won the national title, as well as this title, in past years.

Miss Osgood is at Montclair, but says that she has not had any practise this season and, therefore, prefers not to defend her title. Miss Curtis is in Europe.

On her outward round, Mrs. Wheeler had but four sixes, the rest being fives, save for two fours. She was to the turn in 47, which is almost perfect golfing. She started home with a three, and was going along in excellent figures, when she found trouble at the fourteenth and got an eight. She recovered well, however, and was at the home green in 44.

The unfortunate eight robbed her of a card of at least 87.

Mrs. Wheeler's card:
Out.....6 6 4 4 6 6 5 5-47
Home.....3 5 5 3 8 6 5 4-41-91

Mrs. Roope's card:
Out.....3 5 5 5 7 4 5 5-47
Home.....3 7 6 4 5 4 6 7-48-95

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Pittsburgh fattened their batting averages at the expense of four Boston pitchers.

Marquard has now defeated every club in the National league this season at least once.

Marquard's first shutout of the season and his eighth straight victory crowded Cincinnati out of first place.

By just nosing out a 5-4 victory over St. Louis, Washington insured itself a little longer stay in the first division.

Two of the Giants' runs resulted from sacrifice flies, and Fromme forced the other by passing. Endogress with the bases filled in the 11th.

Mitchell, Blandin and Kahler are pitching good baseball for Cleveland this spring and promise to develop into regular winners.

H. Chase got back into the game, and made possible a new lineup of the New York Americans, that ought to do well with good box work.

Judging from the way opposing batsmen are hitting the ball this spring, Johnson, Walsh and Marquard are about the only big league pitchers who are in form.

Those fans who are regarding Bodie of the White Sox as a batting joke last year, are fast revising their estimates. He is hitting the ball hard and often this spring.

Pitcher C. Brown of the St. Louis Americans is one of the most deceptive deliveries seen in Boston in some time. A base runner on first cannot tell whether he is going to pitch or throw to first.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OWNERS MEET AND ACT ON STRIKE

Detroit Players Are Fined \$100 Each and Reinstated—Cobb's Case Is Still Undecided

PHILADELPHIA—After a session of over two hours the American league baseball magnates this afternoon came to a decision on the question which arose out of the strike of the Detroit baseball club. Ty Cobb's case remains in the same state—still under indefinite suspension.

The Detroit players are fined \$100 each and reinstated. The magnates adopted a resolution to the effect that they would see in the future players on the ball field are suitably protected from insults from the fans. Wherever the regular police cannot be procured to attend ball games as in Chicago, New York, special officers will be employed.

That the Detroit club would resume its schedule today with all its players in the lineup excepting Cobb was definitely decided last Monday when the striking players agreed to return to the game. This decision was the direct result of a conference between President Navin of the Detroit club, Manager Jennings, the players and Cobb.

That the strike had been called off is the direct result of Mr. Navin's appeal to the players to return to the game with the assurance that he will do everything in his power to have the Cobb case straightened out and that he will also do all he can to see that players are in the future protected from insults by spectators. It is also said that he will make good the fines imposed on the players by President Johnson.

The players have stated that they have taken this course that President Navin might not suffer from their actions and that it is their intention to continue to work for the principle involved and for which they struck.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	20	7	.750
Cincinnati	22	7	.750
Chicago	13	14	.481
Pittsburgh	11	13	.458
St. Louis	13	18	.419
Philadelphia	9	15	.375
Brooklyn	9	16	.360
Boston	10	18	.357

RESULTS MONDAY
Pittsburgh 13, Boston 4.
New York 3, Cincinnati 0.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 0.
Brooklyn-Chicago, postponed.

GAMES TODAY
Boston at Pittsburgh.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

PITTSBURGH WINS AGAIN

PITTSBURGH—Boston lost another game to the local team Monday afternoon, the score being 13 to 4. The contest was the slowest of the season here, requiring more than two hours and a half. Manager Kling used four pitchers, one fewer than he called upon in the opening contest of the series on Saturday. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Hendrix and Kelly; Hess, Griffin, McGuire, Tyler and Kling. Rariden, Umpires, Brennan and Owens.

MARQUARD SCORES SHUTOUT

CINCINNATI—Marquard was too much for Cincinnati, letting them down with six hits, scattered into as many innings, and shutting them out by a score of 3 to 0. New York hit Fromme frequently. He was unsteady in the pinches. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Marquard and Myers; Fromme, Smith and McLean. Umpires, Klem and Bush.

ST. LOUIS 3, PHILADELPHIA 0

ST. LOUIS—Sallee's effective pitching and for St. Louis' speed on the bases won for the locals Monday afternoon in the game with Philadelphia, 3 to 0. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Sallee and Wingo; Seaton and Dooin. Umpires, Johnstone and Eason.

TIE FOR MEDAL; PAIRED TODAY

PHILADELPHIA—The first round of match play in the women's individual golf championship is being played today over St. David's course. In the qualification round Monday Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion and Miss Eleanor Chandler of Huntingdon valley tied for the medal with 94 for the 18 holes. They are paired together today. There was a tie for last place in the first 18 between Mrs. William M. Hirsch and Mrs. Herold, both of Philmont. On the playoff Mrs. Herold won. The summaries:

Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, 94; Miss E. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, 94; Mrs. E. H. Fidler, Merion, 95; Miss F. C. Gleason, Merion, 95; Miss E. Noblit, Wilmington, 100; Miss Richardson, Philadelphia Cricket, 102; Miss G. Davis, Philadelphia Cricket, 104; Mrs. A. K. Bilstin, Tiala, 105; Mrs. W. S. Hillis, Wilmington, 106; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, 106; Mrs. H. E. Maule, Merion, 107; Mrs. J. Akerdyd, Merchantville, 109; Mrs. R. L. Barstow, Bald, 113; Mrs. Herold, Philmont, 114.

MISS GIFFORD TO GIVE RECITAL
Miss Martha Elizabeth Gifford of the class of 1912 of the Faellen pianoforte school will give a recital, assisted by Carl Faellen, the director, in Faellen hall this evening. The program is extensive and varied.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
Albany 5, Columbia 2.
Columbus 2, Jacksonville 0.
Macon 2, Savannah 2.

MISS G. M. BISHOP HAS BEST MEDAL SCORE IN M. G. A.

Former National Champion Leads Metropolitan Women's Qualifying Round With Fine Card of 89

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—The first round of match play in the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association annual championship tournament is being contested here today on the links of the Englewood Country Club, and as several of the leaders have been drawn to meet each other in this round, some exciting matches are expected. Miss Bishop has been bracketed with Mrs. Paterson, while Mrs. Earle will have to try conclusions with Miss Eleanor Whitney. The full draw is as follows:

Schwarzwalder vs. Miss Hollins, Miss Swift vs. Miss Krug, Mrs. Perry vs. Mrs. Frayne, Mrs. Barclay vs. Mrs. Irving, Miss Whitney vs. Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Paterson vs. Miss Bishop, Mrs. King vs. Miss Plickhardt.

Playing with great cleverness Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brookline easily outstripped her field in the 18 hole qualifying round Monday. Her score of 89 made early in the day quite eclipsed any of the others. Furthermore several of the favorites who have appeared more or less prominently in past championships were decidedly off their game.

Although the field, containing as it did more than 50 starters, was one of the largest in years, the failure of Miss Lillian B. Hyde to enter proved the one disappointment. She had won the title for the last two years. Miss Bishop has won a national championship and on two occasions the same player has won the metropolitan title.

When all the cards had been posted it was found that contestants with scores of 110 or better had qualified. Included among those just getting in was Mrs. V. M. Earle, runner up to Miss Hyde a year ago. Another was Miss Louise Krug, the association's secretary. Everything went wrong, with the result that her card totalled 60 for the first nine. Coming back she settled down sufficiently to place a 48 to her credit. The summary of the first 16 follows:

Miss G. M. Bishop	47	42</
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MAKE CANAL PART OF WATERWAY SYSTEM SAYS NEVADA SENATOR

Should Be Dealt With in Some Ways As Mississippi and Great Lakes, Mr. Newlands Asserts

DEFECTS ARE SEEN

WASHINGTON—“I believe that the Panama canal should be regarded as a democratic highway and as much a part of our waterway system as the Mississippi river and the Great Lakes,” said Senator Newlands of Nevada today. “It is true that the Panama canal will figure largely in foreign commerce, but our main use of it will be in domestic commerce and as a means of simplifying our national defense and reducing the military expense attendant upon defending two coasts so far apart.

“In our domestic commerce it has been our rule to place no restriction upon it either of duties or tolls. The old toll canals have been done away with and where acquired by the government the tolls have been abolished. We have expended on our rivers and harbors over \$600,000,000, nearly twice as much as on the Panama canal, and yet the idea would not be tolerated to charge tolls for the use of such harbors or rivers.

“There is no reason why we should not seek to compensate ourselves for the Panama expenditure by exacting tolls from foreign commerce. Whether we should insist upon such tolls from our own ships engaged in foreign commerce is a question for the future, depending largely on the construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but there can be no doubt as to our immediate duty to declare against tolls on domestic commerce.

“Regarding our rivers the recent high water shows the importance of dealing with our waterways under big and comprehensive plans like we did with the Panama and irrigation questions. We have never yet permitted our army engineers to present to us a big plan for a system of related waterways with terminals and transfer facilities, including cooperative instrumentalities with the railroads. Our waterways have been as defective as a railroad would be without terminals, stations, or side tracks and with a gap in the track every few hundred miles and without bridges over streams.

“The Mississippi river problem is one simply of ‘run-off,’ the rains falling and if distributed fairly over the year would result in a standard flow of the river and its tributaries which would be safe for navigation and attended with no destructive results. But the melting of snows in the Rocky, Allegheny and Appalachian mountain systems, together with spring rains, all coming about the same time, causes an enormous ‘run-off’ from an area comprising nearly two thirds of the United States, and this ‘run-off’ is emptied into the gulf through a narrow space.

“We must not only increase our appropriations for bank revetment and levee protection below, but we must arrest the ‘run-off’ by storage for irrigation and water power. And we must do this in cooperation with the states and communities affected, under common plans, so that all the sovereignties interested can do the work and bear the expense belonging to their respective jurisdictions. But these plans must dovetail into each other to make a perfected scheme.

“The problem is a simple one. All we need to do is to organize a national board of river regulation, in which shall be coordinated the engineer corps, the reclamation service, the weather bureau, the forestry service, and bring such board into consultation and cooperation with similar boards organized in the respective states. Then fix the gait at which we shall go by determining at the outset that we will spend \$50,000,000 annually for 10 years and then instruct our engineers to plan accordingly.”

ANTHRACITE COAL DISPUTE SETTLED

PHILADELPHIA—Representatives of the anthracite coal mine workers and the coal companies met at the headquarters of the Reading company here on Monday and signed the agreement entered into between the operators and the representatives of the workers.

The agreement which was favored by committees of both sides was ratified by the mine workers at a convention held last week in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The miners, under the agreement, are to get an increase in wages and other concessions.

The mining of anthracite coal, which was suspended during the last seven weeks pending settlement will be resumed next Wednesday.

RHODE ISLAND MASONS ELECT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masters of Rhode Island, held its one hundred and twenty-first annual communication in this city on Monday, electing the following officers:

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

There has been so much said against the new regulations for the British open championship that it is with relief we find no less a paper than the London Times with a word to say in favor of them. It is at best a lottery as to whether any new legislation will produce all the desired results, and certainly you never can tell anything until you try it. The view the Times takes is extremely sensible and much more unbiased than the majority of criticisms have been.

It is probable that an enormous majority of golfers regard the alteration in the method of playing the open championship with a perfect and quite intelligible tranquility; very few indeed could pass even an elementary examination either in the old or the new regulations. Roughly speaking, the system that was in use some three years ago has been restored, and the two qualifying rounds will do no more than qualify a select number to compete for the championship itself. There is this difference, made necessary presumably by the ever-increasing number of entries, that each section will play its two qualifying rounds on a single day, and will not, as before, play one round on one day and one on the next. Since it may be expected that three sections will be necessary, the qualifying rounds will probably take three days and the championship itself two days—five days in all, a much longer time than is desirable if the necessity could be obviated in any reasonable way.

Those who are the upholders of other methods will doubtless think their own particular one entirely reasonable and that pitched on by the authorities very much the reverse, but looking at the matter with an impartial, almost indifferent eye, it is very hard to see what better the delegates could have done. They have chosen an eminently safe, conservative plan, and one which, whatever its faults, is as fair as possible to the

competitors. That the meeting will take a tediously long time and that it will make great demands on the competitors' powers of endurance is true, but that is because a number of players enter for the championship who, purely as regards their skill, have no conceivable business to do so, and the objections above mentioned are more difficult to answer than those applying to any other proposed plan. Of these other plans, the two best known are, first, that the qualifying rounds should be played some time before on courses in different parts of the country, as is done in the News of the World tournament, and second, that of four rounds to be played the first two should be purely qualifying rounds and only the last two be reckoned in the championship proper, play for the championship itself being thus reduced from 72 to 36 holes. This last plan is believed to have been devised, or at any rate to be approved, by the present champion, Harry Vardon.

Any one looking at the matter from the spectator's standpoint would probably give his vote for the first of these two systems, since it would enable him to see his two days' golf—and two days is quite enough—played only by the best players; but it must be remembered that for a very large number of the lesser professionals the visit to a championship course combines a well-earned holiday with a business meeting of which it seems hard to deprive them. As to the second system, one may deprecate too strenuous a contest of endurance and yet feel very strongly that to go back to 36 holes, and so very materially diminish the searching nature of the test, is too retrograde a step to take. Short of some original stroke of genius—and no one of the other proposed schemes comes under that category—it is hard to see a better plan than that adopted. The fact is that, as every one has often, and selfishly, reflected while waiting on the tee, too many people play golf nowadays.

FINAL AGREEMENT NOW HOPED FOR IN FISHING PROBLEM

WASHINGTON—Another effort is to be made to settle the disputed questions regarding regulation of fisheries in the boundary waters between the United States and Canada, it was learned here on Monday.

John H. of New York, recently appointed a member of the international fisheries commission, representing the United States, will confer soon with Edward E. Prince, Canadian member of the commission. They will endeavor to reach some agreement on the regulations which were held up to be considered for amendment. It is believed they will be able to agree. When they have reached some conclusion the commissioners will submit a report and Congress will be asked to enact legislation giving the report authority of law.

State department officials have recently conferred with Mr. Hazen, minister of fishery and marine of Canada, and are convinced that Canada will not withdraw from the treaty because of the delay.

PEACE MEASURES BEATEN IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON—Two resolutions tending toward world peace were rejected by the House Monday. The first provided for the United States share toward the maintenance of the International Union for International Arbitration at Brussels, while the other authorized the President to instruct the American delegates to the next conference at The Hague to adopt the policy that hereafter no nation should go to war for the purpose of increasing its territory.

Single objections were made to both measures, although Representative Barthold of Missouri (Rep.) made a fervid plea for them.

MAYOR FAVORS DUAL SUBWAYS

NEW YORK—If the wishes of Mayor Gaynor prevail the report of Borough President McAneny recommending the formal adoption of the dual system of subways will be adopted at the regular meeting of the board on Thursday.

The report of President McAneny, it was understood, will recommend that the proposed Union square subway, from the eastern district in Brooklyn, be continued over to Sixth avenue, in order to make a connection with the Hudson tunnels.

He will also recommend the adoption of a Brooklyn cross-town line to connect with the Brighton beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

TABLETS UNVEILED TO U. S. PRESIDENTS

BUFFALO—Tablets to the memory of Millard Fillmore and Grover Cleveland, two residents of this city, who were Presidents of the United States, were unveiled at the Buffalo Historical Society building in Delaware park Monday night.

The dedication of the tablets marked the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the society.

John G. Millburn of New York delivered an address upon the unveiling of the Cleveland tablet, and Frank M. Holdster spoke on Mr. Fillmore.

FUNDS AT HAND FOR BUILDING NEW METHODIST SCHOOL

At the annual meeting of the Methodist Social Union in Park street church vestry last evening, Prof. C. T. Winchester of Wesleyan University spoke on Browning and his poetry.

Gaylord W. Douglass, principal of Wilbraham academy, also outlined the plans for the academy under the new organization. He said that more than \$25,000 has been raised in the Connecticut valley for the school. Altogether about \$40,000 has been received.

The secretary reported a membership of 415 and that at the seven meetings there has been an average attendance of 388.

The following officers were elected: Sam T. Emery, president; Roswell R. Robinson, Eugene D. Lacout, vice-presidents; Webster A. Chandler, secretary; Arthur F. Macey, treasurer; Herbert B. Locke, David B. Maclary, directors; Dr. William F. Warren, Roswell R. Robinson, Harvey N. Shepard, William T. Rich, William M. Flinders, Arthur E. Dennis, Charles R. McGee, Roswell S. Douglass, George E. Atwood, trustees; Charles H. J. Kimball, George H. Maxwell, George W. Brainard, finance committee; W. H. H. Bryant, Mrs. Laura E. Carter, Dr. A. H. Powers, Miss Margaret A. Nichols, Charles O. Howe, membership committee.

NEGRO UPRISING CONTINUES IN CUBA

HAVANA—Negro politicians, enraged at the Morua law, which prohibits racial political parties, are today threatening trouble in many sections of Cuba. Their efforts are toward creating a sentiment for the reelection of President Gomez.

In several places an armed uprising is openly threatened. In Oriente province, it is stated, 10 bands of armed negroes are threatening trouble, five are reported in Santa Clara province and one in Havana suburbs.

NEW TAX LAW TO BE EXPLAINED

Albert R. Fales, first assistant tax commissioner, will address members of the Massachusetts Tax Collectors Association at the State House this afternoon concerning chapter 272 of the acts of 1912, relating to collection of back taxes. All tax collectors in Massachusetts were invited to attend. The association will consider a proposed outing to be held in Gloucester in June.

LIMIT PROPOSED TO JUDGES' TERMS

WASHINGTON—Senator Crawford of South Dakota introduced a proposed constitutional amendment on Monday to limit the terms of federal judges of the inferior courts to 10 years. Terms of justices of the supreme court of the United States would continue “during good behavior.”

PILLAGING ENDS IN BERLIN

BERLIN—Three armed robbers in Berlin were slain on Monday night as the result of pursuit by a policeman on duty in the suburbs. They had been pillaging and terrorizing.

MRS. MAY A. WARD IS NEW PRESIDENT OF WOMEN'S CLUB



MRS. MAY ALDEN WARD

Members of the New England Women's Club on Monday elected Mrs. May Alden Ward president. They met in annual meeting at 585 Boylston street. Mrs. Ward succeeds Mrs. Julia Ward Howe as president.

Other officers and committees were elected as follows:

Vice-presidents, Miss Mary H. Ladd, Mrs. Frank King Nash, Mrs. Robert M. Read, Miss O. M. E. Rowe, Mrs. True Worthy White, Mrs. Horace M. Willard; recording secretary, Mrs. Daisy C. Porter; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frank G. Wren; treasurer, Mrs. Lillian Folger; historian, Mrs. Julia A. Sprague; four directors, Miss Alice Burdett, Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln, Mrs. Frank C. Richardson, Miss Helen A. Whittier; chairman of current history committee, Mrs. C. A. Dennett; chairman of literature committee, Miss Annie M. Kilham; chairman of art committee, Mrs. Edward M. Plummer; chairman of work committee, Mrs. Frederick Lawton; chairman of education committee, Mrs. Edward Ellis Allen; chairman of entertainment committee, Mrs. Albert Cooper; chairman of finance committee, Mrs. Edward P. Thayer; member of finance committee, Mrs. Arthur W. Savage; chairman of house committee, Mrs. Walter E. Reid; trustees of reserve fund, Mrs. A. R. Bradbury, Miss Mary E. Peirce, Miss A. A. Rogers; auditors, Mrs. Katherine E. Flagg, Mrs. Charles T. Gallagher, Mrs. F. D. Sampson.

FOREIGN ENVOYS TO BIG NAVIGATION CONGRESS ARRIVE

NEW YORK—Thirty delegates to the twelfth international congress of navigation, which will open at Philadelphia next Thursday are in this city today. They arrived on the steamer Rotterdam Monday. The Netherlands is represented by nine delegates, including P. W. Van Der Sleyden, former minister of public waterways and A. W. Wortman, chief engineer and director of state waterways. Russian is represented by Lieut. Jules Schokalsky of the imperial navy and Professor Kortchinsky of the University of Moscow, Germany by Peter Hedde, imperial marine harbor master, and France by 17 delegates, including Andre Chagueraud, director of roads and navigation at the ministry of public works, and Louis Perrier, chief engineer of the Suez canal.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY ENDEAVORERS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Delegates of the Progressive Christian Endeavor Union of Eastern Middlesex, numbering 200, held their annual convention in the Wakefield Congregational church, Monday night, and elected officers as follows: President, G. Ernest Bell of Stoneham; vice-president, Louis G. Crossman of North Wilmingtun; secretary, Roswell W. Sawyer of Melrose Highlands; treasurer, Carl W. Sunman of Greenwood; auditor, David W. McQuarry of Greenwood; counselor, the Rev. D. A. Newton of Reading; junior superintendent, William M. Leach of Reading.

It was decided to hold a union banquet June 17 at North Reading.

L. WHITCOMB PASSES AWAY

Lawrence Whitcomb passed away at his residence, 128 Crafts road, Chestnut Hill, Brookline, on Saturday. He was connected with All Saints parish, Episcopal, Brookline, since its foundation, being a member of the vestry. He was a member of the Boston Art Club, the Exchange Club, the Longwood Cricket Club, the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Brookline Historical Society. He was a member of the real estate firm of Whitcomb & Co. He was a director of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

EMPIRE PARLIAMENT EXPECTED

NEW YORK—Arthur J. Balfour, once premier, speaking at the annual meeting of the Victoria League of the Empire, said he believed that at no distant date a scheme for an imperial Parliament would be matured by which Great Britain and her self-governing colonies would be united into one, says a London message to the New York Herald.

SUFFRAGE HEADS HEARD IN TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY

(By the United Press)

LONDON—In an impassioned plea, Frederick P. Lawrence, one of the editors for Votes for Women, who, with Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Pankhurst, leaders of militant suffragists are on trial for conspiracy because of the recent window breaking campaign, today demanded an acquittal. Mr. Lawrence is acting as his own counsel and is also representing Mrs. Pankhurst, while Mrs. Lawrence was represented by Attorney Timothy Healy.

Mr. Lawrence charged the police with having distorted their accounts of the suffragist meetings and he stated also that many of the interpretations placed on the cipher messages seized in connection with the raids on the suffragist headquarters were absurd.

Mr. Healy argued that the indictment against Mrs. Lawrence was defective and unwarranted.

Mrs. Pankhurst addressed the jury and vigorously defended her daughter Cristabel, jointly indicted with herself and the Lawrences but who has escaped the police. She declared that Cristabel was not absent because of apprehension of a long prison sentence and said that when the time came the young woman would appear.

Mrs. Pankhurst said that she attributed the recent government defeats at the polls to the failure of the government to recognize the importance of woman's suffrage. She said that the government hoped to make a clean sweep of the leaders of the suffragist movement in these conspiracy prosecutions. “But they will never crush us,” she added.

WARREN PICTURES ON DISPLAY BEFORE SALE AT AUCTION

Eighty water colors and four oils by Harold B. Warren are on exhibition today and tomorrow at the Copley gallery, 103 Newbury street, where they will be sold at auction Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Conspicuous on the walls are the stirring paintings made in the Canadian Rockies. In one of the river scenes body white has been used with fine luminous effect. This and “Alma Mater,” a view of an elm-sheltered dormitory in Harvard yard attracted much attention at the recent show of the Boston Water Color Club.

There are seashore and pasture scenes in New England, and bits of placid English landscape, picturesque ruins in the holy lands, Venetian vistas and imaginative marines.

Scenes with a few bold values are chosen, then rendered with a nice feeling for every detail. The result is a picture which carries well, but which would also be in place on the walls of a very small room.

Much attention has been attracted by the showing, and many advance bids have already been received by the gallery manager.

FIN. COM. ASKS BOAT BE RETAINED

Through John A. Sullivan, chairman, the Boston finance commission has sent to the city council a report from its consulting engineer, Guy C. Emerson, and one from Robert H. Fraser, consulting engineer for marine work, both relating to the condition of the steamer Vigilant of the health department. The commission believes that it would be unwise to appropriate \$48,000 for the purchase of a new boat, as the Vigilant can be rebuilt and made practically as good as new for \$13,000, it is said.

The reports of the finance commission's experts are at variance with those of the marine experts which the health board retained.

The latter advised strongly against rebuilding the old boat.

FEDERALS RETAKE TWO MINING CAMPS

MEXICO CITY—Piedra Blanca and Velardena, two mining camps in the state of Durango, which the rebels commanded by Generals Campa and Argumedo captured early last week, have been retaken by the Federals. The news was received here in private despatches, which the government confirms.

The government is taking vigorous steps to restore order in Sinaloa. Gen. Jose Delgado will start within a day or two for Mazatlan to assume command. Including the troops which he will pick up en route, General Delgado will have 1000 men at his disposal and several sections of artillery.

RUSSIA PLANS RECORD TUNNEL

NEW YORK—A special despatch to the New York Sun from St. Petersburg says that the Russian government is planning the longest tunnel in the world. It is to be 15 miles and, with other facilities, will connect Tiflis and Vladikavkaz, the latter place being a town in Ciscaucasia. The two places are only 125 miles apart and at the present time a roundabout journey of 940 miles is necessary in order to go from one place to the other.

QUINCY MILL DAMAGED BY FIRE

QUINCY, Mass.—Fire in the polishing mill of the Milne & Chalmers Granite Company, Inc., on Liberty street, caused a loss of several thousand dollars last night. An automobile containing three men and a woman was standing in front of the plant and just before the flames were seen a man ran from behind the stone cutting sheds and jumped into the machine, which started off at a rapid rate.

LOW Convention Fares

Take the Great Northern—the road of luxurious transcontinental travel—to the Golden Gate National States. Witness the splendor of the Rose Festival at Portland, Ore., June 10th to 15th, or the many other striking events. And, on the way, stop over at

Glacier National Park

—America's newest and most tremendous scenic playground—on the direct route to Puget Sound and the Pacific.

Call, phone or write for complete information on unusually low rates for such events as the Montomara Fests at Tacoma, the Golden Potlatch at Seattle, the National W. C. T. U. Convention, the Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks at Portland, etc., etc.

Low Round-Trip Convention Fares on May 27, 28, June 3, 4, 5, 6, June 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, July 11, 12.
Low Round Trip Summer Tourist Fares effective June 1st until September 30th.

W. A. SEWARD, General Agent,
264 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

BALTIMORE BOARD FINDS TEN CAUSES FOR HIGH LIVING COST

BALTIMORE, Md.—A committee of the city-wide congress of Baltimore which has been making an inquiry into the causes of the high cost of living will this week submit its report.

The report states that prices have been raised for the following reasons: Increased supply of gold; price control; tariff; abuse of cold storage; decreased labor on farms; decrease of farming around the city; excessive profits by middlemen; too much handling between producer and consumer; too much purchasing on much advanced prices; growing luxuriousness.

Among remedies proposed is the establishment of a national and international congress and clearing house to regulate the relative value of gold and staple

products, the removal of tariff on foodstuffs and laws controlling cold storage.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The city authorities have under consideration plans for a municipal cut-rate grocery store for the benefit of all city employees. It is reported that the store will be ready for business by June 1, and that in addition to groceries ice will be sold in summer and coal in winter at a saving to purchasers of about 25 per cent.

TROY, N. Y.—The municipal storehouse established by Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of this city, where supplies for every department of the city government and every city building are kept, means, it is said, a saving to the city of \$3000 a year.

AERO CLUB WILL SEEK MEMBERS

Efforts to double the membership of the Aero Club of New England will be made by the members this year to warrant the club's taking up aviation as well as ballooning.

An offer has been made to the members of special rates for ascension, the cost being the actual cost of gas and \$25 for the use of the balloon, the pilots agreeing to render their services without charge.

Thursday night is club trophy night. It will be observed at the Boston City Club and the trophies will be presented to the winners.

MRS. HAY GIVES TO NEGRO SCHOOL

CLAREMONT, Va.—Lincoln Memorial hall, the latest addition to the buildings of the Temperance, Industrial and Collegiate Institute, was dedicated Monday.

The institute, which now has a plant worth three quarters of a million dollars and is attended by negro students from all over the country, was founded 20 years ago by John J. Smallwood, a negro educator, with 10 pupils and less than \$50 in cash. Mrs. John Hay was the chief contributor to the \$50,000 fund for Lincoln hall.

LYNN BUSINESS BLOCK BURNS

LYNN, Mass.—Fire early this morning in the four-story brick building at 48 Central square caused a loss of about \$10,000.

The fire started in the rear of the third floor, which is occupied by the French Naturalization Society and other lodges. Two alarms were rung. The whole third floor was damaged by fire and water caused additional damage on the two lower floors, occupied by Hayes & Travers, tailors, and by C. F. Pollard's art store.

PARADE MARSHAL APPOINTED

The special committee on June 17 celebration met at city hall last night. James J. Mullen, Jr., assistant clerk of the Charlestown police court, was appointed chief marshal of the military parade in Charlestown. Chairman Buckley read a telegram from Congressman Murray saying he had conferences arranged in relation to obtaining permission for sailors and marines to take part in the parade.

DAUGHTERS OF FOUNDERS MEET

The last meeting of the season of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, was held yesterday, at the home of Mrs. Joseph Van Ness of East Lexington. The next meeting of the chapter will be held in October.

PENSIONS PLANNED BY PRESBYTERIANS

LOUISVILLE—Pensions or annuities up to \$500 for ministers of the Presbyterian church in the United States, corresponding in amount to the beneficiary's term of service, are the objectives of an action taken here Monday by the one hundred and twenty-fourth general assembly of the church.

Awakening of interest in the call to the ministry is shown in reports from colleges and universities, according to the report of the board of education presented through the committee on education. The board is maintaining religious work at 14 universities.

NEW HOPE HALL TO BE DEDICATED

CHICAGO—Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth today will dedicate New Hope hall, a home for former convicts, in West Ravenswood park. The cornerstone of the building was purchased by former prisoners of Illinois penal institutions.

During the last year an average of one pardon a day for prisoners of the Joliet penitentiary has been obtained by the volunteer prison league. About 20 of these now live at the home, and many others have been placed in positions and given a new start.

PERSIAN LEADER VICTORIOUS, FALLS

NEW YORK—Yephrem Kahn, the famous Persian-Armenian constitutional general, known as “Persia's Garibaldi,” was slain while sitting in his tent after gaining a brilliant victory over Salar-ed-Dowleh's commander, Mojaheles Sultan, says a New York Herald message from Teheran.

The latter's force of 1500 was annihilated by Yephrem Kahn with 600 men and seven guns.

U. S. RAILROAD FOR ALASKA PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—A government-owned railroad from tidewater to the Bering river coal fields in Alaska was proposed in a bill introduced Monday by Senator Jones of Washington. The bill would reserve 10,000 acres of the Bering river coal fields and authorize the President to open coal mines. Bonds are authorized for the proposed enterprise.

GERMANY TO SEEK NEW TREATY

NEW YORK—Endeavors are to be made by the German government to negotiate a new and up to date extradition treaty with the United States, according to a promise made by a representative of the government in the Reichstag, says a Berlin message to the New York Herald.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

"NOBODY'S WIDOW"

John, Duke of Moreland, wows, wins and remarries his own wife, who has proclaimed herself a widow, after a week of attentions. This is the plot of Avery Hopwood's society farce, "Nobody's Widow," this week's bill at the Castle Square. The presence of the couple as guests at the Palm Beach villa of Betty Jackson where the duke tries every known art to win back the affection of his wife, greatly disturbed the tranquillity of a romance between the hostess and Ned Stephens, a lethargic youth:

John.....George Hassell
Ned Stephens.....Donald Meek
Baron Reuter.....Albert Hickey
Betty Jackson.....Mabel Montgomery
Countess Manuela Valencia.....

Maud Richmond
Fanny Owens.....Sylvia Bladen
Sadie.....Margaret Fay
Roxanna Clayton.....Mary Young

John Craig acted the persistent duke with becoming impetuosity. The part is one of those buoyant bubbling ones so congenial to his comic method. Roxanna Clayton as interpreted by Mary Young became a youthful vision. Her quick changing moods had many adroit feminine touches.

George Hassell amused as Ned Stephens, Miss Mabel Montgomery as forgetful Betty was well cast.

In writing "Nobody's Widow," Avery Hopwood has furnished an amusing farce dealing with well-bred people in rather free and easy situations.

Next week, Augustin Daly's farce from the German, "A Night Off."

"THE THIEF"

Majestic—The Lindsay Morison stock company in "The Thief," with this cast: Richard Vossin.....Howell Hansel
Raymond Lagades.....Edward Nannery
Fernand Lagades, his son.....Wrayle Birch
M. Zambault.....James S. Barrett
Marie Louise Vossin.....Anna Cleveland
Isabelle Lagades.....Frances Woodbury

Two things chiefly marked the presentation of Bernstein's play by this company. One was the return of Howell Hansel; the other was the ability of Mr. Morison's players to put on such a difficult piece as "The Thief," last seen in Boston with Madame Simone as the wife.

A comparison of the work of the two companies, of course, would not be fair; but barring the first night roughness that will be worn away as the week lengthens, Mr. Morison has cause to be proud of the work of his players.

The trying role of the wife gave Miss Cleveland emotional opportunities which she did not slight. Mr. Birch, as the boy lover was good, while Mr. Barrett as the detective, Mr. Nannery as the father and Miss Woodbury as his wife were effective.

Mr. Hansel's welcome back to Boston was marked with applause, flowers and speeches by himself and Mr. Morison.

Mr. Morison announced that he had got Boston rights for "The Typhoon," that the plays in preparation included "Paid in Full" and "The Third Degree"; also that another Boston favorite, Mary Sanders, would join the company soon with "The Lights of London."

B. F. KEITH'S

Joseph Hart's musical comedians furnish the feature entertainment this week at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater with a spectacular act as ludicrous fun splashed about by eight men in a Turkish bath setting. Joe Keno and Rosie Green give a singing and dancing specialty full of the go that pleases vaudeville patrons.

The Potts brothers, who resemble each other surprisingly, made an ingenious use of this resemblance in a little farce in which Mabel Kelley as a bride gives her husband's cousin a surprise party. The Four Londons give a thrilling aerial act.

Others are Conroy and Lemaire, minstrels; Montrell, juggler; Phil Staats, pianologist; Romano and Delano, college athletes and skaters; Conlin, Steele and Carr, singers.

NORUMBEGA PARK

Although the sixteenth season at Norumbega park opened on Sunday with a large attendance, the open air theater which is such a feature of the park, did not begin its season until Monday. Afternoon and evening performances of vaudeville and musical comedy are to be given. Among the acts were the Lucifers, eccentric dancers and entertainers; the Mystic Lorraine, presenting electrical wonders and fun; Jolly Bean, singer; "The Street Vender and the Violinist"; the Flying Mortons in a casting act.

OTHER AMUSEMENTS

Beginning on Thursday night there will be shown at Tremont Temple "The Durbar in Kinemacolor," which reproduces all the pageants and ceremonials of the recent visit of King George and Queen Mary of England to India and their crowning as Emperor and Empress at Delhi. The new series is said to be finer than that of the coronation, which ran so long last season in Tremont Temple.

"Kid," the most entertaining of the four one act plays recently produced by the Harvard Dramatic Club, is this week's offering at the Bijou theater. The piece is well acted with a little more emphasis laid on the humor than in the original production. Other entertainment includes vocal and instrumental music, photo plays and the Pathe's weekly news reel.

Attractions that held over are Christie MacDonald in "The Spring Maid" at the Tremont, Paul Rainey jungle pictures at the Park, Julian Eltinge at the Boston, H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at the Plymouth, "Hanky Panky" at the Shubert.

DRAMA IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—"The Five Frankforters," adapted from the German of Carl Rosler by Mr. Basil Hood, is frankly a play about the famous Rothschild family. In the comparatively modest house in the Jews' quarter at Frankfort we see the sons of the founder of the great banking house, summoned by the most ambitious member of the family from the capitals of Europe, to discuss an affair of the utmost importance. His imperial majesty, the Austrian Emperor, has actually ennobled these men of business. "Samuel" addresses his mother by the title of "Baroness." It is a tremendous moment for the family, indirectly it is a triumph for the race. Christendom, having displayed for centuries a conspicuous lack of Christianity not to say humanity towards the Jew, is considerably shocked at the imperial favor.

Majesty, however, must be financed and titles and ribbons are cheap enough. But this is not all. The young and impetuous Duke of Tannus is badly in need of funds and Samuel's idea is to supply his highness with the same, on condition that the princely house of Tannus allies itself with the great banking house in the person of Samuel's daughter, Rachel. The brothers, Michael of Frankfort, Joseph of London and Ernest of Naples, are aghast.

Samuel has overreached himself. Their mother, a noble lady distinguished for her simple dignity, is opposed to the idea. The duke himself laughs, shrugs his shoulders, swallows his pride and bows to the financial necessity. The affair seems arranged, the business part of the agreement is drawn up, when the young lady tearfully yet firmly refuses to comply, preferring her cousin David to the doubtful honor of becoming a reigning duchess.

The idea of the play is an extremely good one. A family together is always interesting, and there is something extraordinarily dramatic in the fortunes of this particular family. The sense of their importance in gathering together gets over the footlights, one feels that large interests are involved. What are they summoned for, asks the old servant. Possibly a loan may be wanted for some reigning sovereign, answers the lady of the house with simple but conscious dignity; and it doubtless can be arranged, provided the King is respectable. The mother of these sons, a part played most beautifully by Miss Henrietta Watson, is the most attractive figure in the comedy. She alone is untouched by vulgarity and ostentation. Like the mother of Napoleon she needs no rank to ennoble her.

In the first act the sons arrive at the old paternal home, clothed in long swallow-tailed coats and immoderately baggy trousers pleated at the waist. They are exuberantly successful, bearing themselves with a good-natured sense of their own importance, and with an almost childish delight in displaying it. But it is impossible, knowing who they are, not to feel it a privilege to be intimate with such a family. Every one of them is a man of character, and they are bound together by the characteristic love of family. The family is indeed the interest, and while they were there the imagination supplied the drama.

Unfortunately the story is quite unworthy of the subject. The author has introduced what is called a "love interest," which is of very little interest, beyond the fact that Henry Ainley, as David, does all he has to do, which does not amount to much, very well indeed. The possibility of a Jew financier's daughter, in the year 1822, marrying a reigning duke, is so highly improbable as to be almost, if not quite, impossible. The subject, in fact, seems frittered away on a weak and unlikely story. With one or two exceptions a very distinguished cast acts with great distinction, the exceptions not being among the notable actors. The quaint dresses of the characters were decidedly one of the attractions, and the play was received on the whole with a certain degree of enthusiasm.

"LOVE-AND WHAT THEN!"

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The drawback to Mr. Cyril Maude's latest production is that the author, Macdonald Hastings, has elected to write a comedy upon a tragic theme, and one is conscious all through the undoubtedly witty play, of laughing upon the brink of a precipice.

Beryl Burden is married to a parson, a good man but a prig, and quite unable to understand, or even appreciate, his charming little wife's difficulties, doubts and disappointments.

When Beryl explains to him that she does not quite know what she wants and will not be happy till she gets it, all he can do, by way of consolation, is to tell her that she ought to make herself happy for his sake. When she hints at deeper doubts and questionings he can only reply that she hurts him, hurts him deeply.

In short he can only whine with an occasional yelp, by way of helping matters when things are really getting perilous and the ship of his wife's happiness is fast going upon the rocks.

His mother, a very wise old lady, thinks that the only thing to restore harmony is a first-class lover's quarrel, with the subsequent "making it up." So she advises a strong course of wifely disobedience, which Beryl gladly undertakes. She has ordered a certain dress, to be worn as a Pierrot at a charity bazaar. It is not at all the sort of gown the vicar's wife should be seen in, especially with the bishop present. The Rev. Mr. Burden sternly forbids her to wear it, and she as sternly does it. The bishop appears upon the scenes, and is not a bit shocked. Indeed, he is a sympathetic soul, with both his eyes open. He sees how matters stand, and quite

understands Beryl's reaction from her chilling surroundings.

But he is not quite prepared for the full strength of it, and is not a little shocked when he finds Beryl allowing another man to make love to her, even when she explains that she only did so in order that she might teach John, her husband. But the pendulum soon swings the other way, and poor Beryl comes back to her senses, and to the kind bishop, who translates her husband to a more lively district, where she will have a better time and something to occupy her thoughts. And so the play ends, happily we will hope, though we have our doubts.

The comedy is bright and witty, a little bit artificial in places, with one or two old devices for extracting laughs, but it is compellingly interesting and shows the author to be a clever, thoughtful young man.

It was admirably acted. The vicar and his wife were very well played by Gayer Mackay and Miss Margory Maude. Cyril Maude was delightfully human as the bishop. Almost too much so for a man in his position; Eric Maturin played "the other man" extremely well, with a lot of reserved force. Miss Frances Ivor was capital as a twentieth century mother-in-law. All the other parts were adequately played.

The play was preceded by a clever, amusing little trifle by Miss K. Sowerby, called "Before Breakfast," in which Miss Vera Coburn played admirably.

A Shakespearian Actor in Vienna

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA—Herr Bernhard Baumeister celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his joining the Imperial court theater of Vienna by playing Falstaff in "Henry IV." one of his most famous roles. The actor, who received a message of congratulations from the Emperor, was given a tremendous ovation, in return for which he delivered a short speech of thanks.

"Everyman" at the Passmore Edwards Settlement

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—"Everyman," the fifteenth century morality play which never fails to draw an appreciative audience was given recently at the Passmore Edwards Settlement. Members of the Birmingham repertory theater took part in the performance and for the first time in London the character of "Everyman" was played by a man. The staging was effective and simple, the rendering of the feeling of the play powerful and the whole production on a high level of excellence. The proceeds from the performance were devoted to the North Queensland Bush Brotherhood.

DOUBLE WAGNER BILL IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Herr Siegfried Wagner is visiting London for the purpose of conducting the London Symphony Orchestra in a concert of his own and of Richard Wagner's compositions at the Albert hall. Herr Siegfried will very shortly proceed to Vienna, where he will conduct the rehearsals of the first performance of his "Banadictich."

Speaking of his own musical education: he said that it was not until he was 20 years of age that he devoted his entire time to music, and then he commenced to study under Humperdinck. Soon after that he wrote a symphonic poem, and then followed his eight operas. At the vogue for his father's music which prevails in London, Herr Siegfried expressed himself as delighted. He commented especially on the fact that the "Ring" was given at Covent Garden without cuts, but he expressed surprise that the performances should be given in German.

The author of the "Ring" was never opposed to translations, and the English translation, from the fact that English and German were so closely allied, would be much nearer the original than the French. To Herr Siegfried it would seem more natural if the English language were used in the London performances of the "Ring."

JERSEY WOMEN WIN ELECTION

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Women of Morristown on Monday for the first time voted at a school election. There were 118 women who voted out of a total vote of 347. The members of the women's town improvement committee were opposed to the building of a new grade schoolhouse in King street, contending that the town needed a new high school building. The result was a victory for them.

JENKINS STARTS ON TRIAL TRIPS

ROCKLAND, Me.—The torpedo boat destroyer Jenkins started over the Rockland course this morning for her standardization trial. This will be followed this afternoon by a four-hour full speed trial for an average of 30 knots. Unofficially she has already made 31½ knots.

The Arkansas, the largest completed battleship in the world, will undergo her trials here beginning June 4.

BOSTON ELKS TO CELEBRATE

Members of the Boston lodge of Elks will tomorrow evening celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of the lodge with an old-fashioned social at the Elks' home on Somerset street. The celebration will be confined to members of the lodge. Daniel J. Kane, past exalted ruler, will preside.

AMBITIOUS PLANS BY COMMERCE BOARD TO PUT BAY CITY AHEAD

Reorganization Looked on as Step Toward Assurance Civic and Commercial Betterments Are Coming

OBTAINS FINE HOTEL

BAY CITY, Mich.—Civic and commercial improvements already brought about warrant the belief that the reorganization of the board of commerce means Bay City is to be put on the map as an excellent place in which to reside and do business.

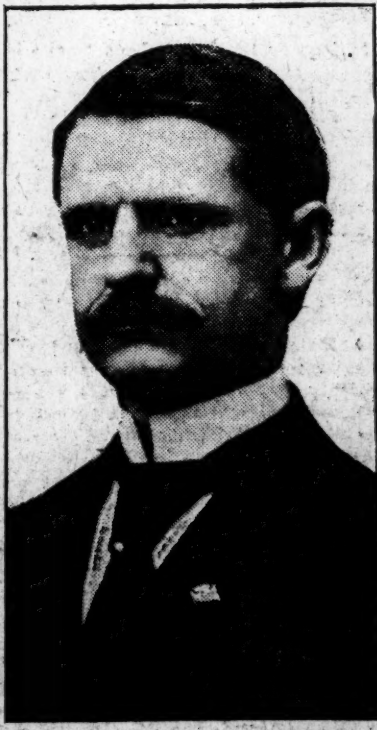
The Wenonah hotel, erected at a cost of \$350,000, and which is considered the best equipped and most up-to-date hotel in Michigan outside of Detroit, is the direct result of the efforts of the reorganized board of commerce. An auditorium—one large enough to meet the wants of a city of 75,000—is promised in the near future. The question of an adequate supply of pure water is one that a number of Michigan cities face, and the Bay City board of commerce is arranging to double the present supply here by going six or seven miles out into the bay. This municipality will be known soon as "Bay City beautiful," for an elaborate lighting system is being prepared.

The board of commerce is actively interested in commercial education and advocates the establishment of commercial courses and evening schools for those who have left school at 14 years and those already engaged in business. It is endeavoring to adopt a plan providing that opportunity shall be given pupils in public schools to begin their commercial education at 12 years when the expectation is that such pupils will leave school at 14. The high schools would be divided into commercial schools and schools preparatory for college. This is regarded as a practical arrangement calculated to fit boys and girls for efficient work in commercial life. The board has in contemplation the organizing of a commercial development and investment association, with a paid-in capital of \$200,000, as a means of promoting and advancing the manufacturing and commercial life of the city.

In June, 1911, C. J. Bousfield became president, and since that date, the board of commerce has taken on a new lease of life. Mr. Bousfield is surrounded and supported by a strong board of directors who feel and act as one man, and through this concerted action, the board of commerce is putting Bay City in the public eye.

Mr. Bousfield is peculiarly fitted for the position that he occupies—he is progressive, yet conservative; he believes in each member assuming some share in the work of the board, yet he is always ready to do more than one man's part. The success of the board of commerce has almost become a second nature to Mr. Bousfield, and he is never so well satisfied as when he is doing something for somebody else. Mr. Bousfield is a distinguished Mason and has always been very active in this great order, having received the highest degrees of York Rite and Scottish Rite Masonry.

In his work as president of the board of commerce Mr. Bousfield is assisted by Justin A. Runyan, who was elected to the position of secretary on April 1, 1912. Mr. Runyan is a great believer in municipal advertising. In fact, he is really one of the pioneers in this style of city building. He was for four years secretary and manager of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Kansas City, Mo., and when that organization consolidated with the Commercial Club, he became industrial commissioner. While secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association he inaugurated an advertising campaign for that city, using the central double page of the Saturday Evening Post of Feb. 7, 1907, which was the first double page advertisement exploiting the advantages of a city ever published in that magazine. He wrote and compiled "Factory Facts," and as a result of this advertising campaign, he distributed 15,000 of these books to every



JUSTIN A. RUNYAN
Secretary of the Bay City board of commerce



C. J. BOUSFIELD
President of the Bay City board of commerce

We have gone through our stocks and re-priced for quick disposal several of Our

High-Grade Women's Waists

Former Values 5.00 to 22.50

Sale Prices \$3.95 to \$18.50

These are all the Newest Spring Goods In Silks, Chiffons and Laces

FOUR OF THE SPECIAL ITEMS IN THIS SALE

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 5.00 Changeable Taffeta Waists, trimmed with contrasting bands of messaline and pearl buttons—yoke and cuffs of shadow lace. Sale Price | 3.95 |
| 13.50 Chiffon Waists, tucked model heavily trimmed with ratine lace, with band of contrasting velvet. Yoke and undersleeves of fine net. Sale Price | 10.00 |
| 8.95 Changeable Taffeta Waists, trimmed with ratine lace and fancy buttons. Yoke and undersleeves of shadow lace. Sale price | 6.95 |
| 6.95 Tucked Chiffon Waists, trimmed with bands of messaline and a smart button and loop effect. Yoke of fine net, daintily trimmed with fluting of chiffon. Sale Price | 5.00 |

Women's Waists—Second Floor—Main Store

Cold Storage—We have the most modern facilities in New England for the Cold Storage of Furs, Garments and Rugs. We employ a staff of expert fur repairers, designers and cleansers, whose work in this line is of the very highest order.—Summer is the best time to have your furs repaired. Charges for storage 3% of valuation.

Jordan Marsh Company

The Leading Retailers of Apparel in New England

MISS MALECKA'S CASE IS WATCHED BY GREAT BRITAIN

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

NEW YORK—A London cable despatch to the New York Sun said that in replying to questions in the House of Commons F. D. Ackland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, announced that Russia holds incontrovertible proof that Miss Malecka is of Russian nationality and that the court made a mistake in describing her as a British subject. Miss Malecka has elected to petition the Czar for her release instead of appealing on a point of law to the committee of the Senate.

By virtue of his position as secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and by reason of a deep personal interest in the city and its welfare, Justin A. Runyan has become a prominent and forceful factor in the development and upbuilding of the city along various lines. While holding to high ideals, his labors are intensely practical, and with keen intuition he recognizes the possibilities of the means at hand as an opportunity for close cooperation of forces in the attainment of desired results.

PEACE SOCIETY NAMES SPEAKERS

Baron Neuffville of Frankfort, Germany, who spoke on "The Relation of Germany to the Peace Movement," at the Mohonk conference, will be a guest at the Massachusetts Peace Society at the Twentieth century Club next Friday night. Among the speakers will be Samuel B. Capen, Prof. Jean C. Braque of Vassar College, Prof. John K. Lord of Dartmouth College and Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of the Chicago Peace Society.

WOMAN AND CREW ESCAPE

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Nine men and a woman took of the steam coal barge Iona, of Montreal, have reached Henderson from Stony Point light, where they landed Monday. Their steamer, coal laden, burned to the water's edge and sank 25 miles off Stony Point Saturday night. The boat was valued at \$15,000 and is fully insured.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Massachusetts railway commissioners left South station on the composite engine Berkshire this morning to inspect Boston & Albany railroad property on Milford, Newton Lower Falls and Saxtonville branches and Highland circuit, covering East Boston territory last.

The Princeton University senior rowing team's shell will arrive at South station over the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads at 8:05 o'clock tonight loaded in a 74-foot all steel Pennsylvania railroad car especially chartered for the service.

The Adams Express Company received at South station yesterday afternoon the first large shipment of mackerel from New Bedford via the Stoughton branch.

Passenger Trainmaster John B. Ham-mill of the Boston & Albany road is making out a new set of train rules to cover express tracks between Boston and South Framingham.

MENDELSSOHN CLUB GIVES OPERA

Members of the Mendelssohn Club of Chelsea are in readiness for the presentation of "The Chimes of Normandy," tonight in Gordons theater, Chelsea.

This is the first time that the club has given any performance in costume and with action and scenery.

Osbourne McConathy, supervisor of music in the Chelsea public schools, is manager and stage director and has been conducting three rehearsals a week.

Mrs. Louise S. Reynolds has the role of Serpolette, the village madcap, and the soprano role of Germaine, the miser's niece, will be sung by Miss Anna C. Cambridge.

Of the male roles, that of Gaspard the miser, will be sung by Hugh Towne; John Smallman, Jr., will sing that of Henri, Marquis of Villeroi, and Frederick Kennedy that of Grenicheux, the young fisherman. Lawrence H. Merchant will sing the role of the sheriff and Joseph L. Rubel that of the notary.

CLOSED SHOP WAR TO BE CONTINUED

NEW YORK—Continued warfare on the closed shop in the printing trade was urged in a report submitted Monday to the seventeenth annual meeting of the National Manufacturers Association, in session at the Waldorf-Astoria. United action for building up a strong American merchant marine was urged and future work for the manufacturers' association was outlined by John Kirby, Jr., president of the association.

GERMAN BIG SHIP IS FAST

NEW YORK—A special cable despatch to the New York Sun from Cuxhaven, Ger., says that the battle cruiser Goeben, by attaining a speed of 30.5 knots on her steam trials, beat the Von Moltke's record of 29.9 knots.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SUNBONNETS IN TWO STYLES

Both picturesque and practical

SUNBONNETS have the advantage of being both picturesque and practical. In the illustration are shown two kinds, one of which is made with separate crown and brim that are buttoned together and which can be laundered very easily, while the other consists of full crown that is sewed to the brim.

Either bonnet can be made with square or round corners and whichever way they are treated they are always pretty and attractive while they make perfect protection against the sun.

All sorts of pretty materials are used for the making. Scotch gingham and the like for the sturdy ones, pretty Dresden and dotted muslins for the more dainty sorts. They are simple and easily made.

To make either bonnet in any size will be required 1 yard of material 27 3/4 yard 36 inches wide.

The pattern, No. 7422, cut in sizes for women, misses and children, can be bought at any May Manton agency, for



will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SHE CALLS IT A BOUDOIRETTE

Girl's practical dressing room in a clothes closet

WHEN I came to the city from an old-fashioned country home where a bedroom was merely a bedroom, and not a dining room and working studio as well, I had a difficult time adjusting my ideas, writes Margaret Stiles in the Delineator. It took me some time to get used to receiving my friends in a room that masqueraded to such an extent! My mission davenport-bed was covered with a sober couch cover and piles of cushions by day, but I could never forget the pink-and-white blankets beneath.

In time I grew accustomed to the davenport bed, but I could not grow reconciled to arranging my hair at my old mahogany desk and then hiding my toilet things in the drawer where old letters and family photographs belonged by rights. I missed my bureau more than anything.

Finally I changed my home to a larger room in which there were two closets. I selected this room because one of the closets was unusually large, and out of my necessity I had formulated a scheme for a "boudoirette," to be consistent with my "kitchenette," and all the other diminutive conveniences the woman who lives alone is heir to.

The boudoirette closet is about 19 inches deep and 50 inches long, with a broad shelf that runs the length of it. I began by enameling the inside of the closet white. Then I found a small chest of drawers, three feet high. There are three drawers, the upper one being divided with small compartments to hold handkerchiefs, veils and gloves.

The chest of drawers was enameled white and the wall of the closet draped with a pink-and-white cretonne. Above the chest of drawers a white-framed mirror

is hung flat against the soft folds of the cretonne. The boudoirette is lighted by an electric bulb, hung from the broad shelf above.

The shelf was given a broad ruffled valance of the cretonne, and I covered my hat boxes with wallpaper to match the cretonne and placed them upon the shelf.

The closet door is also conveniently furnished. A mirror, five feet long and 12 inches wide, is screwed on to the door, and on each side of it there are little pockets of the cretonne bound with pink linen. There are three deep pockets on each side and in these all my toilet accessories are stored.

A low chair of willow, placed conveniently beside the closet door, is pulled up to the bureau at dressing time and I can sit here and dress with everything in easy reach.

When the door is closed my big room is just like any other sitting room. I have built in bookcases; low and friendly ones, and painted them white. My comfortable chairs are of willow, with cushions of the rose-colored cretonne. The divan has a plain, restful-looking cover and the willow tea table is all that a tea table should be. I have a piano and my old mahogany desk, and my friends find my room a pleasant place. Nowhere is there a sign of dressing table or toilet belongings; they are all within the boudoirette.

I was careful to select a cretonne of good quality, that will stand washing, and wherever possible I have used thumb-tacks instead of ordinary tacks to put it up. It is quite easy to take down the curtain that lines the closet and give it a thorough airing.

MERITS OF FIRELESS COOKER

Gives better results with less labor and expense

THE fireless cooker has meant, first of all, a material lightening of household work. It has opened a new vista to the housewife. It means more time for other things, for sewing, for handicraft, for reading, for the social demands of one's family and friends. It reduces the kitchen fuel bill more than 25 per cent. And it cooks as well as the old way, and even better.

One or two simple principles need be borne in mind. Fireless cookers retain heat—they do not produce it. It is, therefore, necessary to bring the food to the cooking point before placing it in the cooker. After the food is placed in the cooker a longer time is required than when cooked on a stove, but it will not burn and does not require watching. The smaller the quantity of food cooked the greater its heat should be before it is placed in the cooker. As the cooking is accomplished by retaining the heat, and a small amount of food cannot retain as much heat as a large amount, the small amount must have a higher temperature before it is placed in the cooker else it will become so cold that the cooker cannot accomplish its work.

It is best to choose a size whose kettle will hold very little more than the amount of food usually needed. In the preparation of certain dishes, such as are baked or roasted, heated steel or soapstone disks are used to supplement the heat of the cooking food. These disks are thoroughly heated and placed in the cooker above and below the kettle holding the food.

While the fireless cooker does not require watching, its rules regarding time must be carefully followed if the best results are to be obtained. When a cooker having several compartments is used a good plan to avoid "over" or "under" cooking is to fasten a small note pad on the outer lid over each compartment. Then when the food is placed in the various compartments the time for its removal should be jotted down. In this way confusion in removing the different foods is rendered impossible.

As the time required for cooking in the fireless cooker varies according to the food, so the time required for cooking on the stove before placing in the cooker differs accordingly. Meat in large

pieces must remain on the stove until the heat has thoroughly penetrated every fiber to the center, while food in small pieces requires but a few minutes boiling before it is ready to be transferred to the cooker. There must be no delay in transferring the food from the stove to the cooker—else the temperature will fall to a point too low to accomplish the cooking. While the food is yet on the stove the cooker should be placed in readiness.

An enumeration of the points of the fireless cooker would be incomplete without a reference to its use in cooking the cheaper cuts of meat, says the Modern Priscilla. In the air-tight fireless cooking compartment a tough piece of meat can be cooked until thoroughly tender and as none of the flavor escapes in steam the meat is far more palatable and nutritious when it reaches the table. It is the same with all vegetables requiring long, slow cooking—the delicacy of flavor and full strength are retained to a marked degree.

The fireless cooker proves its efficiency again in the cooking of cereals. Cereals are greatly improved by long cooking, but because of the early hour at which they must be served it is not always possible for the housewife to cook them long enough to obtain their full nutritive value and flavor. Rolled oats, cracked wheat, cornmeal mush, hominy grits and many of the patented breakfast foods may be boiled for five or 10 minutes early in the evening, placed in the cooker over night and when served the next morning found to possess a delicacy of flavor wholly lacking when cooked entirely on the stove.

AIRY MILLINERY

Very dainty and appropriate for the summer are the new hats of fine leghorn, large and flat in shape, and trimmed only with a huge bow of tulle or lace. These are finely plaited and wired with the finest hat wire, says the Washington Herald. Sometimes they are butterfly bows, and again they are compressed into the shape of an egret. In either event they must stand erect and are poised to the right front.

GOOD DISHES FROM ARIZONA

Fritters, puddings and apple dumplings

ARIZONA women have contributed these recipes for good dishes to the Delineator:

Stuffed sweet peppers—Take six large peppers, cut out stem and remove seeds and white membrane, reserving these for the stuffing. Cook the peppers in boiling water until tender, remove and stuff with one cupful of bread crumbs, one cupful of cold chicken or veal chopped fine, and one teaspoonful of onion minced fine. Moisten with broth or water from the boiled peppers, add the inside of peppers chopped fine, and season with salt and pepper. After filling the peppers, place in a pan, put bits of butter on each and pour around them broth or water from the peppers. Bake 20 minutes.

Plain or fruit fritters—Beat yolks of two eggs slightly, add gradually a half cupful of cold water and beat until light and foamy. Add one half cupful of milk and mix well. Make a hole in the center of one cupful and a half of flour to which has been added one half teaspoonful of salt; add liquid, slowly stirring all the time; beat until smooth, then add carefully one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and the whites of eggs beaten stiff. Fry in hot fat until brown.

El rancho bonito pressed pudding—Butter a pudding dish and line it closely with bread as if with suet crust, removing all the crust from the bread. Fill with any kind of boiled fruit—raspberries, currants, blackberries, etc., sweetened to taste. Cover the top with

more bread, then put in the cellar or refrigerator to chill. Serve with thick cream.

Arizona orange marmalade—Wash thoroughly, using a scrubbing brush in the operation, one dozen oranges and half a dozen lemons. Slice thin and remove the seeds. Pour one gallon of cold water over the sliced fruit, reserving a little to cover the seeds. Soak all for 36 hours. Strain off the water from the seeds, add to the soaked oranges with an equal amount of sugar, and cook for two hours, stirring frequently. This is not as bitter as the ordinary marmalade, while the gelatin of the seeds adds a richer body to the marmalade.

Kenilworth ranch apple dumplings—One quart of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of shortening, two cupfuls of lard, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and enough milk to make a soft dough. Roll out quickly into a sheet an inch thick and cut in squares. Put half an apple peeled and cored into each square and tuck the crust close about it. Bake the dumplings in quick oven in a sirup made of one cupful of sugar to one of water.

Fig pudding—One pound of figs chopped fine, one pound of raisins, one cupful of chopped suet, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of cloves, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses, three eggs, one pint of grated crumbs, one half a pound of salt. Stir well together, steam for three hours and serve with hard sauce.

SEEKING TO MAKE ENDS MEET

High prices require a change in household purchasing

THE high cost of living means that many families are being forced to scrutinize and reorganize the purchasing department of the household. There is only so much money to feed so many mouths and it will have to be spent judiciously instead of ignorantly and wastefully.

There is no doubt that the high cost of everything starts with the farm, but wastefulness is the great characteristic of the consumer in the city, says the New York Times. It is a stock expression of economists that Paris could live on what New York throws away. The standards of living here have risen. The cheaper cuts constitute 74 per cent of every beef creature, yet every one who can scrape together the price wants the other 26 per cent—the ribs and the loins. What is not eaten at the first serving is not utilized to the fullest extent. Much is thrown away.

One great cause of this wastefulness is the ignorance of the average housewife. As a rule, the girl who marries sets up her new home equipped with a smattering of music and drawing and other unessentials. She has practically no knowledge of housekeeping. She does not know how to buy or what to buy, or how to cook, it economically after she has bought it. She can tell to a cent how far a dollar will go in the matter of dress or adornment, but

when it comes to food she has no purchasing ability. The husband, on the other hand, assumes that his wife is qualified to handle the financial end of the household. He regards her ability to do so satisfactorily as a sort of talent that every woman is born with. Therefore, he turns over to her the money he earns, or at least a good share of it, and expects her to spend it to the best advantage. If the sum is \$15 or \$18 a week, or if it is ten times that, it requires careful management to make ends meet. In any business, no matter how little, the person who is conducting it plans in advance the outlay of his capital. In the household, the most important business of all, the money is often spent without thought for the rent day or the time when new clothes or the thousand and one other contingencies of the future may be needed. Lack of intelligence in buying, wastefulness in preparation and general extravagance are the characteristics of the majority of American households.

The problem is one that each individual and each family has to solve alone. Meals which are nourishing, properly balanced and adequate to the needs of persons who work hard are, not infrequently, passed by with scorn by those who are economists who seem to think there is some way whereby they can still indulge luxurious tastes and curtail their outgo.

INCREASE IN CULT OF THE COAT

Somewhat due to popularity of taffeta

FOR some years past the cult of the coat has been assuming proportions undreamed of a generation ago. The number of coats a fashionable woman needs in order to be correctly dressed for all occasions increases each year, and what she does not buy from necessity she may be tempted to buy as a matter of self-indulgence this season.

Never were coats more attractive or more varied. The meteoric rise to popularity of taffeta has had something to do with the variety, this silk presenting new problems to the designers and calling for handling quite different from that accorded to the softer silks.

Whether the results please one or not depends entirely upon whether one likes taffeta. Of course whether one likes it or not one is likely to wear it, since in one form or another it seems ubiquitous; but while there is no denying that it is modish there are plenty of women who are not yet converted to its crispness and prefer the clinging suppleness of meteoric charmeuse and the other satins.

For them there are plenty of good looking coats, sumptuous or simple as the case may be; but one has to admit that a majority of the smartest, novelties in the coat world are of taffeta or taffeta in combination with other material.

This holds good from the dust coat to the evening coat and all of the great French designers have experimented with taffeta as coat material. Coats short, coats long, coats medium length, coats for morning, coats for afternoon, coats for evening, all of taffeta.

They have not the soft graceful lines of the satin coats, but they have beauty of color and piquant detail. They shed dust well and are cool and light. You take the silk at your own risk. If you pay a high price for it perhaps it will wear well. At any rate it is the mode, so it will be bought, says an exchange.

The changeable and chameleon taffetas are as popular for coats as for frocks, the darker tones being used for serviceable morning and general wear coats, the lighter colorings making dainty coats for

dressy afternoon and evening purposes; but the plain one tone taffetas in lustrous chiffon quality are gaining ground and many of the most exclusive models are in this one tone silk.

Very likable and practical coats in black chiffon taffeta are made simply, long, straight, cover all garments, which gain individually from their linings of picturesque flowered chiffon or marquise and deep frill collars or hoods of the same chiffon. The quaint flower designs on the Jouy order are preferred in the chiffon and the collars give a touch of gaiety to a coat otherwise sombre.

CHIN STRAP

Strings on the baby's bonnet were always so chewed up and unsightly that I invented a "chin strap" of the bonnet material, making a buttonhole in each end of the strap, writes a contributor to the Pictorial Review. This buttoned on to the button that also answered the purpose of holding the crown of the bonnet to the head-piece.

HANDY BOWL

A little wooden chopping bowl with a knife to fit it will do things that an ordinary knife and board will not accomplish and will save getting out the big chopping bowl and knife for a small piece of work, such as mincing an onion, a carrot, a bit of meat and the like. —New Haven Journal-Courier.

CHEESE SAUCE

In making cheese sauce or a rabbit, it will be found a time saver if the cheese is run through the meat grinder instead of being grated or cut into small pieces, says the Newark News. The sauce or rabbit is smoother, too, if this method of preparing the cheese is followed.

Finest Stock in Boston of High Grade Carpetings

Newest Patterns and Colorings

Carpets a Leading Feature—We specialize in fine Carpetings and never allow our stock to relinquish its leadership—the largest and most varied in New England.

The Best Wearing Carpets Made—The well-known high quality of our Carpetings should interest all who are planning new furnishings for the town or country house. Here you have the advantage of unlimited selection, in the very finest goods, newest designs and colorings—the most attractive and satisfactory carpets made.

Royal Wiltons—Bigelow, Whittall, Hardwick, Magee and all the Best Makes in all the new shades of Brown, French Gray, Old Rose, Blues, Greens, etc. A yard 2.25 and 3.00

Five Frame Brussels—236 designs in this well-known fabric; every known shade and design made in the country. Our stock the largest in New England. A yard 1.35, 1.50 and 1.60

Velvet Wiltons—These plush fabrics are exact copies of the best Wiltons—and are the most durable carpets made for the price. Two grades. A yard 1.20 and 1.60

Tapestry Brussels—Oriental and two-toned designs; also Moresque patterns in various colors. A yard 60c, 85c and 1.00

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrain—A fine line of small effects for bedrooms, halls, etc.; also all the new shades in plain fillings so much in use for rug bases. A yard 75c and 85c

Cordemon or Duck—Fast color and very durable, both plain and two-toned effects; also in 18-inch, 22 1/2-inch and 27-inch for stairs and borders for rooms. A yard 28c and 48c

Boston's Finest and Largest Floor Covering Store
Entire Fifth Floor of Our New Building

Special—2000 yards Best Quality Brussels 1.12 1/2
Carpet; a high grade. Worth 1.65, this sale

These carpets are patterns we will not duplicate and wish to close out to make room for other goods constantly arriving. A timely opportunity to obtain a rare value.

Jordan Marsh Company

TRIED RECIPES

EPICUREAN POT ROAST
BUY the "eye of the beef," which weighs about three pounds. Have the butcher lard it with pork fat. Before cooking remove the larding and place it in a bowl with chopped canned pimientos and some of the pimiento juice, a few bread crumbs or cracker crumbs to thicken, and a few sprigs of chopped parsley. Work all this together and press back into the vacant larding holes of the beef. Place the beef in a covered iron pot on the stove, accompanied by a piece of suet, and sear on the outside, but do not toughen or harden it. Then let it cook with enough soup stock or water over the slowest fire possible for at least three hours. Turn the beef every 15 minutes. Forty minutes before the meat is cooked, scrape five or six potatoes and put into the pot with the meat to brown. Serve hot or cold.

CLEVELAND SALAD
Four cupfuls of boiling water, three lemons, one package of gelatine, four cucumbers and one quarter of a can of red peppers, salt to taste and paprika as desired. Make a hot unsweetened lemonade, add a pinch of salt and paprika. Dissolve the gelatine in a cupful of water. When it is dissolved, mix it with the lemonade. Slice the cucumbers very thin and add the peppers, put both in a large mold and pour the lemon gelatine over all. Set in the refrigerator over night. Serve with mayonnaise on a bed of lettuce.

CREAMED VEAL
Cut enough cold veal into fine pieces to fill two cups. Season to taste with pepper, salt, mace and add a little parsley, according to one's liking; pour over this one cupful of milk, put this on the stove and let it come to a boil and then stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour which has been previously rubbed smooth with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Serve on toast.

RISEN SWEET FRITTERS
Make a fritter batter of the following: One cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, one half of a cupful of light brown sugar, and a little water to make the batter soft. Fry in deep fat, dropping in a little at a time so that they will puff up into little balls. Cook until they become brown and serve as hot as possible.—Good Housekeeping.

A needle or knife that has grown rusty may be quickly cleaned by running it in and out of the ground or the earth in a flower pot.



"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman is Cleanliness"

A woman's personal satisfaction in looking charming and dainty is doubled when she knows everything about her is exquisitely clean.

Naiad Dress Shields
are thoroughly agreeable to the most delicate skin; are absolutely free from rubber, with its disagreeable odor; can be easily and quickly STERILIZED by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. They are preferred by well-gowned women of refined taste.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of 25c. Every pair guaranteed.
A handsome colored reproduction of this beautiful Naiad Dress Shield, drawing on heavy paper, 11 1/4 inches, sent for 10 cents. No advertising.
THE C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs.
101 Franklin St., New York

If You Are Thinking of Changing Your Daily Newspaper

subscribe for the paper that you can welcome into your home for the whole family circle.

The Christian Science Monitor

is first, last and always a newspaper for the home—it's clean, conscientious and complete.

2c. THE COPY—AT ALL NEWSSTANDS

MORNING CAP

The practical and becoming fashion of wearing a late cap during the early morning hours is now fully accepted, according to the New Haven Journal-Courier. A pretty, graceful cap can be made of all-over Valenciennes lace and shaped like a "fool's cap." The top is

drawn into a long point, which is finished with a silk tassel and falls over one shoulder. The edge, fitting the head closely, is frilled with lace.

A spoonful of orange marmalade added to a glass of iced tea gives it a piquant flavor that is hard to analyze if the consumer is not aware of the ingredients.

ADVERTISING CLUBS CONVENTION SOUGHT BY THREE BIG CITIES

Toronto, Baltimore and San Francisco Contesting at Dallas to Get Next Annual Meet of Organization

HAVE AUTO PARADE

DALLAS, Tex.—When the Association of Advertising Clubs opened its convention here on Monday, George W. Coleman, president, read his annual report showing an increase of membership from 5776 to 9781 and of clubs from 99 to 130.

Among the addresses was one by Julius Schneider on "The Organization Needs of Retail Advertising," pointing out the defects and advantages of methods in dealing with newspaper advertising.

Besides attending the formal opening of the convention on Monday the visitors took part in an automobile parade, in which there were about 1600 cars in line. They went to the Golf and Country Club where luncheon was served by the Dallas News.

The Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston is housed en masse at the Southland hotel.

Toronto, Baltimore and San Francisco are in the contest for the next convention. The southern delegations are canvassing to organize for supporting Baltimore. It is understood the Pilgrims will support the eastern city.

Many of the delegates attended the gridiron dinner at night at the Dallas Press Club while others listened to the address of Col. Henry Exall, president of the Texas Industrial Congress, who addressed the convention on "Advertising a State." The greater part of his speech was devoted to agriculture and the need of conservation.

"Positive and immediate change in all of our wasteful methods, intimately connected with which is the conservation of and protection from our flood waters is necessary," he said. "For instance, it is estimated that the Mississippi river, in normal years, by the rainfall upon its watershed robs the earth and carries to the gulf rich soil enough to cover an area of 300 square miles one foot deep. It is fair to say that in its wild rampage for the past 60 days the losses from all sources will amount to \$100,000,000.

"This shows the absolute necessity as a national economic policy, for the building of flood water tanks, reservoirs and lakes, from the capacity of 1000 to many billions of barrels to catch and hold, contain and control these flood waters, before they are beyond all human mastery.

"Independent of what the people may be induced in their private capacity to do to further these ends, the nation and the states in combination must arrange to hold and conserve these waters, especially along the most important rivers, and in addition to levees there must be a series of locks and dams to control and distribute through a vast system of canals for irrigation and drainage, these surplus waters, instead of allowing them to break out of their own free will in a wild rush of destruction.

"We must control them, we must direct them so that they will irrigate and fertilize vast areas now practically useless, either through fear of too much or absence of enough water. These diverted waters, moving imperceptibly, as it were, too shallow in depth to be harmful, would sink into the earth leaving more plant food and increasing our rapidly decreasing underground reservoirs, from which our springs, wells and artesian supply must be fed.

"Vast as this scheme may seem, its cost would be a mere bagatelle compared to the present tremendous waste from this source and the immeasurable increase in value and productivity of the agricultural lands protected and enriched by these waters when under control and the added value of the electrical power created by the various dams and falls incident to such a system.

"With the opening of the Panama canal, other things being equal, the difference between the long and short haul will throw the balance of trade of the far East to this country. The growth, prosperity and development of that most wonderful of all agricultural basins, the valley between the Alleghenies and the Rockies, will be on the most stupendous scale of any like movement in the history of the world.

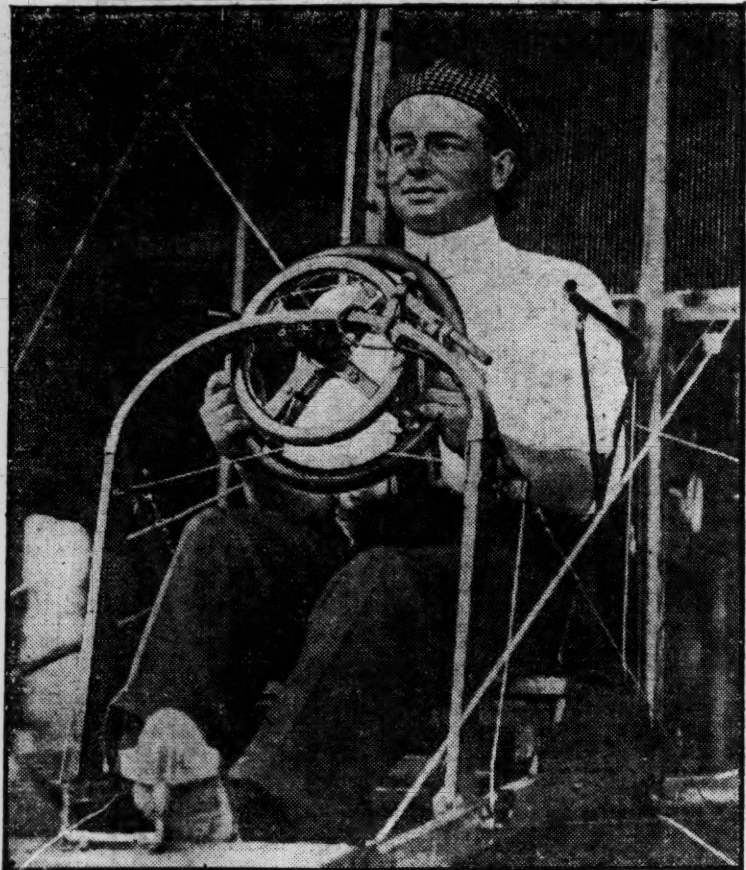
"Under proper conditions this will be the center of population, and the seat of empire, as it were, for the most advanced civilization and highest human achievement yet attained. The waters of the gulf will be flecked with the flags of all nations, and our merchant marine should be supreme.

"Education and publicity will make the dark places light and ventilate and purify the individual and the nations alike. If we can only so advertise these facts as to make every man, woman and child realize that it is his or her duty to bear a part of this burden and to help to carry this message to the uttermost parts of the earth, so that all shall understand, shall believe and shall help to protect and conserve these vital forces of the earth for the prosperity and happiness of this and all future generations, our efforts will not have been in vain.

"To stimulate universal thought and action to this end is the one object of the Texas Industrial Congress."

BRAZIL TO PROTEST TO U. S.
WASHINGTON—Brazil will make a strong protest against the United States in the recent coffee seizure and it may be taken up with the whole question of coffee valorization before The Hague tribunal.

AVIATOR IS READY FOR LONG U. S. MAIL CARRYING FLIGHT



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)

PAUL PECK

WASHINGTON—Paul Peck, the young Washington aviator, is ready for his attempt Wednesday to fly from New York to this city, carrying a hundred pounds of mail matter. Arrangements have been completed with the postoffice

department and Mr. Peck will take the oath administered to all mail carriers. His machine will fly a pennant bearing the words "United States Mail." This is the longest aerial mail route ever attempted.

GOV. FOSS HINTING AT MERGER ULTIMATUM TO THE LEGISLATURE

Favorable action on the merger of the New Haven and Boston & Maine railroads and the establishment of a public utilities commission is the only alternative left to the Legislature if it desires to avoid a special session to be called on July 1 by Governor Foss according to Senator Bennett of Saugus who says that the Governor has so intimated to him. Senator Tinkham of Boston also heard the statement.

The Senate is trying to get ready for adjournment on May 29 which would be earlier than for some years.

The resolve to appoint a commission to study the railroad situation offered by Senator Tinkham and upon which he was prepared to speak an hour yesterday was put over to today. Efforts of Senator Tinkham to postpone action brought out opposition and it is evident that the Senate is anxious to have the railroad problem settled now without wasting any further time.

FRENCH CHAMBER TO CHOOSE HEAD

(By the United Press)

PARIS—Great interest attaches to the election on Thursday of the president of the Chamber of Deputies to succeed Henri Brisson. The Chamber assembled for the summer session today and then adjourned. There is a feeling in some quarters that the new president will be in line to become President of the Republic at the next year's election. M. Delcasse, now minister of marine, is being mentioned, it is said.

PROSPECT UNION TO SPELL DOWN

Members of the Prospect Union, 744 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, are to hold an old-fashioned spelling bee tonight in Brattle hall that city. The men will be on one side and the women on the other. As there are about 250 members in the Prospect Union the proposed match is exciting a great deal of interest.

FIRE IN HARRISON AVENUE
Fire in the brick building, 383 Harrison avenue, occupied by the American Dye Company, Monday night spread through the buildings occupied by Philip Anonier as a dwelling and Morris Greenberg as a grocery and tenement. Burned Graceman of 385 Harrison avenue was injured. The loss was about \$3500.

AVIATOR HAMEL DESCENDS

(By the United Press)

PARIS—Aviator Hamel, accompanied by Miss Davies as a passenger, ascended today for a continuous flight from Issy to London. Fog, however, compelled him to descend at St. Martin, where he will remain till the atmosphere clears.

JEWISH FEAST TO BEGIN
Shalmoth, "The Feast of Weeks," also called "The Feast of the First Fruits," starts at sunset tonight. In all the synagogues and temples appropriate services will be held tomorrow and Thursday when the holiday comes to an end.

RAILROAD DEVELOPING LAND IN NORTH MAINE AS COLONIZATION PLAN

(Continued from page one)

and \$375,000 more in advertising throughout the country. The citizens have formed the Norwich Industrial Improvement Corporation and reserve to themselves certain protection in case the company does not carry out its agreement. The latter also pays all taxes.

Mr. Seeley says: "We handled in less than 10 months 145,000 pieces of mail, 250 propositions tentative and otherwise, of which 40 per cent were satisfactorily adjusted. More than 1200 personal calls have been made by representatives of the bureau. We have a considerable office clientele and are in touch with 280 chambers of commerce, boards of trade and business men's associations throughout the territory."

The bureau is today seeking a favorable location for an American branch factory for a concern of England.

Norwich through its Board of Trade, of which J. D. Haviland is president, erected a large thermometer to show the rise of the fund and rang the bells every time a large subscription was obtained. A dinner was held at the close of the campaign and these men spoke: William B. Walker, president, C. H. R. Visscher, general superintendent of the new industry, Wilbur E. Beals of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Seeley and Mayor Charles F. Thayer.

The bureau is in touch with 260 New England trade organizations.

FOREIGNERS GOOD WORKERS

At the third meeting of the employment managers' conference last evening at the vocation bureau, 6 Beacon street, to discuss "Experiences With Boys and Girl Applicants, Types and Difficulties," Walter L. Sears, superintendent of the state free employment office, said: "Broadly speaking, the foreigners are ambitious, studious, not over proud, not afraid to work, and usually make faithful employees. The difficulty with the American boy is a want of proper home training and an education which will prepare him for efficient work on leaving school."

VIRGINIA EXHIBIT PLACED

WASHINGTON—Commissioner of Agriculture G. W. Koerner of Virginia, arrived here recently and began installing Virginia's state exhibit in the permanent exhibit hall of the Southern Commercial Congress, Fifteenth and H streets, northwest, says the Herald. The exhibit will occupy four booths and will show all the agricultural and mineral products of the Old Dominion.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE

HILLSGROVE, R. I.—About 40 iron workers at the Rhode Island malleable iron works here went on strike Monday because they claim the company reduced their wages 45 cents a week and added 45 minutes to the working day. The plant employs about 100.

ENGINEERS VOTE FOR CHIEF

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Balloting for the election of a grand chief began Monday in the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, but the result will not be known until some time today.

CATHEDRAL COMMITTEE NAMED

Twenty clergymen and 20 laymen were on Monday appointed by Bishop Lawrence to formulate plans under which St. Pauls church shall become a cathedral.

GEN. J. M. RICHARDSON NAMED NEW HEAD BY S. A. R. DELEGATES

(Continued from page one)

commanding: Lexington Minute Men, Boston chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

These escorted bodies formed in a column in the following order:
Third division, Maj. A. P. Pease commanding: Massachusetts Society, S. A. R.; the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812.

Fourth division, Brig.-Gen. Philip Reade, U. S. A., commanding: The national congress, Sons of the American Revolution.
This afternoon the delegates will be entertained by a sightseeing automobile tour of the city and suburbs to include a visit to Harvard University.

This evening the congress will formally conclude its work with a dinner at the Hotel Somerset. Tomorrow will be devoted to sight-seeing and shopping. No formal program has been arranged but the members of the Massachusetts society will personally conduct the visitors to any points they may desire to visit.

At last evening's reception at the Somerset 250 delegates and as many women and guests attended. In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Crandon, Mr. and Mrs. Luke S. Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Woodward, Mrs. Charles H. Bond, Moses Greeley Parker, president-general; Maj. and Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, Col. and Mrs. Everett C. Benton, Mrs. James G. Dunning, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. Adeline Fitz. Brig.-Gen. Philip Reade, U. S. A., was chairman of the reception committee, and its members were as follows: Capt. Joshua Atwood, 3d, Capt. Charles B. Appleton, William Sumner Appleton, Albert S. Black, Horace S. Bacon, Arthur E. Pearson, Prescott Chamberlain, Charles N. Breed, Frank E. Granger, Archibald M. Howe, Horace E. Marion, Mr. D.; Greenville H. Norcross, Rogers Dow, the Hon. Solon W. Stevens, Maj. Albion P. Pease and Maj. Alfred Pierce.

CAPT. AMUNDSEN'S ACHIEVEMENT HAS CONGRATULATIONS

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Times says that Lord Curzon, presiding at the anniversary meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, said that regret might be felt that Captain Amundsen did not see his way to take the public into his confidence from the moment when he changed the object of his expedition, which was originally organized to explore the north polar region. He would thus have avoided all appearance of attempting to forestall Captain Scott.

All geographers, however, said Lord Curzon, united in congratulating Captain Amundsen on attaining so easily and rapidly the remaining untrodden pole.

Capt. Amundsen has been invited, in the event of his visiting England, to give an account of his expedition at a meeting of the society.

"CLEANUP WEEK" IS ON IN EVERETT

"Cleanup week" in Everett is on today and for the next few days everybody in the city will help put the city in spick and span condition. All of the city streets, public and private grounds, door yards and vacant lots are being visited by city employees and school children and adults numbering nearly 1000. By the end of the week the city will be one of the neatest in the state. The committee in charge then will request cooperation in keeping it in that condition.

The movement for clean up week was inaugurated by the civics improvement committee of the Everett Board of Trade of which Clarence Hammond is chairman and Winfield S. Hamlin secretary.

MASONS TO VISIT SALEM COUNCIL

SALEM, Mass.—Salem council, Royal and Select Masters, is planning to entertain many Masons of this state tomorrow evening. The Lawrence council has been invited to work a degree.

Among those invited guests are three past most illustrious masters, John A. Blake, E. S. Crandon and E. C. Benton. I. K. Webster of Lawrence, grand principal conductor of the work, will also be present.

Following the work in the degree a dinner will be served and a musical program given by the Lawrence band.

FOGG FAMILY TO MEET

Members of the Fogg family will hold their eleventh annual reunion at Canobie, N. H., on Aug. 23. After the business meeting a basket picnic will be served. The officers of the Fogg Family Association are: President, Henry M. Fogg, Lowell, Mass.; treasurer, Forrest G. Fogg of Boston, and secretary, Mrs. A. J. Fogg, Boston.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL PLEADS

CHICAGO—Not guilty is the plea entered by the Illinois Central railroad to an indictment charging violation of the government regulations in transporting cattle from Magnolia (Miss.) quarantined territory to the Chicago stock yards. The case is before Judge Carpenter in the United States district court.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

Tremont and Boylston Sts.

FASHIONABLE

SILK SUITS

OF THE NEW "GROS DE LONDRE"

"FAILLE" AND TAFFETA

27.50 35.00 39.75 55.00

Sizes for Ladies and Misses



RANGER BEING MADE SHIPSHAPE FOR HER OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Preparations are being made today on board the Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger which is anchored off Rowe's wharf for inspection by Governor Foss and the nautical training school commissioners tomorrow. The 104 cadets are busily engaged making the vessel shipshape. The inspecting party will also include members of the Governor's council, the port directors, legislative committees on military affairs and education and the maritime affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The inspection party will leave Driscoll's landing at the foot of State street at noon tomorrow and after inspecting the ship will have luncheon, following which the Ranger will leave anchor and sail for a short cruise into the bay, where sail, lifeboat and other drills will be participated in by the cadets. They plan to return at 5 p. m.

The vessel will start on her annual foreign cruise on May 28. This year's inspection is marked by several new participants, Rear Admiral John F. Merry, U. S. N., chairman of the commission, being on his first trip in that capacity, having succeeded the late Rear Admiral George F. F. Wyld. The port directors are also on their first trip. The other members of the commission are John Read and Capt. William E. McKay.

BRITISH MINERS DISCUSS DISPUTE ON WAGE AWARD

A Boston Financial News message from London says that an important conference of coal miners upon which hinges the possibility of another strike in Wales began today and practically every mining district in Great Britain was represented.

The conference was called to discuss the situation which has developed in South Wales as a result of the refusal of the men to accept the figures fixed as the minimum wage by the representatives of operators on the joint boards.

It was announced that a settlement might be reached this afternoon.

MR. CHURCHILL VINDICATED

NEW YORK—A cable despatch to the Sun from London states that a complete apology offered by an accuser in Justice Darling's court clears Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, from the oft repeated accusation that he broke his parole when he was a prisoner at Pretoria during the Boer war.

Justice Darling declared that it would be a serious matter for any one repeating the charge.

FIND TATTERSHALL FIREPLACES

NEW YORK—The newspapers are jubilant because Lord Curzon has recovered the fifteenth century fireplaces which were taken out of Tattershall castle last year and were reported as going to America. Lord Curzon is now restoring the castle, and when the work is sufficiently advanced will replace the fireplaces in their original positions, says a London message to the New York Herald.

MAYOR'S PARTY INSPECTS HARBOR

Mayor Fitzgerald, the nine members of the city council, the city clerk and city messenger, are on a tour of Boston harbor today inspecting the institutions belonging to the city, particularly those on Long island. The party left Eastern wharf soon after the noon hour on the city steamer Monitor.

ARLINGTON ASSOCIATION ENDS

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Arlington Improvement Association has voted to dissolve and has turned its books and papers over to the Arlington Business Men's Association's Spy pond grandstand fund.

SUPPLIES FOR NEW FISHERMEN'S HOME SENT FROM BOSTON

Fittings, furniture and supplies for the fishermen's new home at St. John's, N. F., now under construction, left port today on the missionary auxiliary schooner George B. Cluett, Captain Pickles. Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell spent three years in obtaining the funds for the building.

The home will be dedicated on July 15, and embraces a department for seafaring girls somewhat similar to the Young Woman's Christian Association. Practically all of the schooners sailing in the northern waters carry one woman on board as cook and the upper story of the new home is to be for these women. This section will have a piano, two having been included in the cargo of the Cluett. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Saunders of Cambridge gave one and a "friend" the other.

One will be in the Edward Everett Hale reading room, the fittings for which were given by the Lend-A-Hand Society of Boston. This room is for the use of the fishermen. Another innovation in the building will be the swimming pool where fishermen may be taught the art of swimming. Practically none of the northern fishermen know how because of the lack of opportunity. The ocean water is too cold in that vicinity to learn.

The initial meeting has already been held in the new home. Just prior to leaving 1500 sealers in March, they were conducted about the building as far as it had been finished and explained its conveniences.

The Cluett returns here early in June to take supplies and passengers to the mission at St. Anthony's, N. F.

YALE ADDS TWO TO ITS FACULTY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At the May meeting of the Yale corporation Monday, John W. Edgerton, secretary of the Yale law school, was appointed professor of mercantile law. Jacob P. Schaeffer, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was appointed a professor at the Yale medical school.

The corporation announced the gift of \$10,000 in memory of Frederick John Kingsbury, Yale 1846, for many years a member of the Yale corporation, from his daughters, Alice E. Kingsbury and Edith D. Kingsbury. The fund was given to promote the knowledge of American history.

DEDHAM PUTS OFF NEW BUILDING CODE

DEDHAM, Mass.—Indefinite postponement of the proposition to enact a code of building laws was voted by the town Monday night. A motion to petition the director of the bureau of statistics to make an audit of the town accounts for a period not exceeding three years, or for such period as may be necessary to prescribe a proper system of accounts for the town, was adopted.

UNITARIANS TO ELECT OFFICERS AT SESSION OF 87TH CONVENTION

Election of officers of the American Unitarian Association will take place at this afternoon's session of the eighty-seventh annual meeting, which opened this morning at Tremont Temple with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. A. C. Dieffenbach of Hartford, Conn. Reading of the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer and special committees were followed by the annual address of the president.

At the afternoon session reports will be read on the work of the department of social and public service and the nominating committee, after which will come the election.

Last evening's session of the Unitarian anniversary at Ford hall was devoted to missionary work in the United States and Canada. The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association, presided.

Two of the expected speakers were unable to be present, the Rev. F. W. Pratt of Calgary, Alberta, and the Rev. A. L. Hudson of Quincy.

WOMEN'S CLUB OFFICIATED

Boston Women's Publicity Club at hotel Thorndike yesterday announced that the club has been affiliated with the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. This is the only women's organization that is a part of the national organization.

The delegates to the Dallas convention are Mrs. George W. Coleman of Boston and Mrs. J. B. Mills of Providence.

CALL TO WALTHAM ACCEPTED

The Rev. A. A. Hobson of Pittsburgh has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church in Waltham. He is a graduate of Columbian University and of the University of Chicago. For five years he was pastor of the Beth Eden church in Pittsburgh, resigning to become secretary to the chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh.

CHILD RESCUED FROM WINDOW

Climbing to a second story window of the residence of Patrick Lynch, corner of Waters avenue and Valley street in Everett, George J. Swartz, a real estate dealer of this city, Monday rescued little Nora Lynch who had climbed through a third story window and was hanging from the sill.

NEW SULTAN SET UP IN MOROCCO

NEW YORK—In a New York Herald message from Tangier the tribesmen of the Sous district are said to have proclaimed Hamed el Hiba Sultan of Morocco. It is believed that he will either march on Marakesh or the tribesmen will establish an independent realm with Hamed el Hiba as ruler.

ROYALTY GOES TO COPENHAGEN

(By the United Press)
LONDON—Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress Marie departed today for Copenhagen to attend King Fredericks' funeral.

ANNOUNCEMENT

BEGINNING THURSDAY, MAY 23, 8:30 A. M.

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News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

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RAILROAD activity in Central America appears to have received fresh impulse in the new order of things of which the visit of Secretary Knox is the latest expression. The Camors project of reviving the unsuccessful attempt at constructing a railroad from Trujillo, on the north coast of Honduras to the capital of the republic, was recently embodied in a contract with the government subject to ratification by the Honduran Congress. Further, the railroads of the neighboring republic of Guatemala have been consolidated under the control of Minor C. Keith, vice-president of the United Fruit Company, and railroad pioneer of Central America.

There is a multitude of projects of communications and all manner of transportation facilities in isthmian America, from Tehuantepec to Darien, all, in the nature of things, more or less connected with the Pan-American railroad project, but for tangibility the projected prolongations and extensions of the system that has just passed under the control of Keith and his associates easily rank first. In the first place, the speedy linking up of the Guatemalan roads with the Pan-American line of Mexico, after long and somewhat puzzling delays, is now assured, and though it will not mean a strictly through connection between New York and Guatemala City, owing to the difference in gauge, yet it will add Guatemala to the North American railroad system.

The main interest attaching to the transfer has reference to the southern extensions projected and under way, which will add the republic of El Salvador to the system and provide not only an Atlantic outlet for the products of the thrifty little country but bring uninterrupted railroad communication down to the bay of Fonseca where El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua meet.

It is here that the proposed Trujillo-Juticalpa-Tegucigalpa railroad is bound eventually to come out, reaching the Pan-American railroad on the shores of the Pacific and supplying one of the most important feeders to the trunk line. On the face of it, the Camors route appears to have a far better chance than the old interoceanic had, which never got beyond La Pimienta, 56 miles from the starting point, Puerto Cortez, the principal Honduran port on the Caribbean. The fact that the Trujillo-Juticalpa-Tegucigalpa railroad is not intended, in the first place, to be an ocean-to-ocean road, but to tap the rich department of Olanchito, besides developing the local banana industry around Trujillo, and a corner of the department of Colon, is regarded as very much in its favor. It is expected that other roads similarly projected to penetrate the interior of the country will receive the much needed encouragement from the progress of the Trujillo road.

LABOR REFORM AND OIL FUEL PROGRESS TOGETHER IN CHILE

Number of Mines That Have Changed Equipment Totals About Seventy and Trend Is Traced to British Strike Making Coal Practically Unobtainable

(Special to the Monitor)
LIQUIDE, Chile—With the growing output of nitrate, the labor question in northern Chile is becoming very urgent. It is conceded that foreign immigration, notwithstanding all that has been claimed for it, is not apt to furnish the proper elements for mining nitrate, nor ever likely to take root in the deserts of Atacama and Tarapaca. Serious attention is now being turned to the question of raising the number of native peons, chiefly through sanitary reforms and an increase of 15 per cent in number and a great deal more in efficiency is expected.

Labor reform appears to be in line with the notable change that is gradually coming over industrial conditions in the nitrate fields, through the substitution of oil fuel for coal. There are already about 70 nitrate mines that have adapted their machinery to oil fuel. This has raised a new question concerning freights as the vessels which take away the nitrate to Europe arrive on this coast with coal and as oil does not offer

the same opportunity, it is asked in what other way the vessels can be made available for the nitrate trade, when the use of petroleum becomes general. As the steamer is more and more encroaching on the sailing vessel, a possible solution is seen there, but it is regarded as certain that it will have to come within two years.

The substitution of oil for coal is largely the consequence of the English coal strike, which drove the figure for Cardiff coal up to 75s. per ton when it was to be had at all on this coast. It is also due to the coal strike, or a variety of causes connected with it, according to nitrate interests, that the only buyers of nitrate just now are those representing United States concerns. It is expected, owing to the increasing demand for fertilizers, that the stock on hand at the end of the season, in June, will be very much less than it was last year. The port returns of this coast show that the export of nitrate has increased by over 250,000 tons since 1910-1911.

CONGRESS OF CHILE URGED TO ATTEND TO MERCHANT MARINE

(Special to the Monitor)
VALPARAISO, Chile—Don Alberto Edwards, deputy from this port, working in conjunction with the Sociedad de Fomento Fabril de Santiago, has submitted the request to Congress that the present session include in its program, now limited to the currency question and electoral reform, the discussion of Chilean merchant marine which for some time has been pending before the Senate.

The deputy asks that a committee be named by the House to cooperate with the Senate committee studying the subject. Senor Montenegro, the minister of finance, has taken the matter up with the chief of the cabinet and minister of the interior, Senor Tocornal.

In anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal Chile is becoming very active in the matters of shipping and railroad improvement. This port, acknowledged to be one of the finest on the Pacific, has become congested of late years with shipping, and it was found necessary to start the construction of portworks—recently inaugurated by President Luco—at San Antonio, to the south of here, which gives Santiago a second port and will take care of the increase in traffic looked for when the Panama canal opens.

ATTACHE HONORED AT SANTIAGO
 (Special to the Monitor)

SANTIAGO, Chile—At the Military Academy a banquet was recently given to the former director, Lieut.-Col. Alfredo Schomberg, who has been appointed military attaché at the Chilean legation to the court of St. James.

PROGRESS MADE ON BOUNDARY PROBLEM IN SOUTH AMERICA

(Special to the Monitor)
LIMA, Peru—By the signing of the final agreement between this country and Bolivia on the famous boundary question the fact is recalled that the whole of South America was brought to the verge of a conflagration three years ago when Bolivia rejected the award given by the President of the Argentine Republic. The event is being made the occasion of earnest efforts to consolidate the relations between the two countries the desirability of which is at the present time emphasized by the general readjustment going on in South America.

The recent treaty between Bolivia and Colombia has been received with apparent favor by the government and press of Peru, notwithstanding the recently strained relations between this country and Colombia, and the hope is expressed that the government of the latter republic will see its way to come to a like agreement with Peru, and dispose once for all of great boundary disputes and other causes of friction.

Recent articles appearing in Guayaquil and Quito papers concerning Ecuador's friendship for Chile have been greatly remarked and commented upon here as purporting to show an incipient reaction in Ecuador against Chile, and in favor of Peru, as a parallel movement to what is supposed to have happened in Bolivia.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
 (Special to the Monitor)

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—President Saenz Pena, it is learned, intends to spend his six months' leave of absence in Paris and Brussels.

FARMING ACTIVITIES BEING EXTENDED IN SOUTHERN ARGENTINA

Cereal Exports From Bahia Blanca Increased—Additional Shipping Facilities to Foreign Countries Planned

NEW PORT WORK ON

(Special to the Monitor)
BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—Exportation of cereals through the ports of Bahia Blanca is increasing steadily. Special arrangements have been completed by the minister of finance through the local custom house allotting the alternate use of berths to a number of the big foreign grain exporting firms.

At Galvan two large grain elevators are now nearing completion by an English engineering firm. The elevating apparatus and weighing contrivances are located in four towers of 60 tons capacity each, with the bins underneath. The grain is carried across from the cars by a belt arrangement and lifted on to the weighing machines in buckets. The machinery automatically weighs and then drops three tons at a time when the grain is elevated and shot into the holds of the steamers at the wharves.

New areas for grain cultivation are constantly sought in southern Argentina. At present a great number of colonists located in the territory of Chubut, are urging the government to extend colonization to the Andes on the west where there are known to be something like 1,500,000 acres of the best wheat and barley lands in all Patagonia. The area, it is claimed, can easily support 100,000 workers.

It is proposed to begin the cultivation of apples and cherries on a large scale, and the government is ready to carry out extensive agricultural investigations for the settlement of immigrants. The needed market for cereals and fruit is believed to be in a neighboring region, in central and littoral Patagonia, which through scarcity of water is apparently destined to remain a pastoral section.

Construction on the projected deep water port below Puerto Militar has commenced. Engineers are now engaged in staking off the area for piers and docks. The work is to begin immediately on the arrival of material ordered from Europe. The workmen to the number of 500 or more are ready and the contractors, the Regia General de Travaux Publics, are on the ground at Punta Alta.

TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
LA PLATA, A. R.—This city (and provincial capital) is now completing the electric car line to Ensenada and the docks. The Cambaceres system is ready for operation and the last horse cars are disappearing. A large increase in local traffic is expected.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Considerable speculation is caused by the arrival here of S. F. Sulzberger of the packing firm of Sulzberger & Sons of Chicago, who is going to make an extended inspection of the packing industry and its prospects in this republic.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The Anglo-Argentine Tramways at their annual shareholders' meeting in London listened to the report of the chairman, Mr. Concanon, on his recent inspection trip in the Argentine, the results of which were regarded as highly satisfactory.

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—According to recent reports from the southern territories, many Welsh and English colonists, the first settlers of the territory of Chubut, are emigrating to Australia. A similar exodus took place some years ago when it was expected that the cause of the movement would be removed.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—Owing to unfavorable conditions of the coal market due to the English coal strike the river steamship service of the Lambruschini line has been suspended and other services are expected to follow unless the situation eases up.

ROSARIO, A. R.—At the recent meeting of the shareholders of the Rosario Waterworks Company in London it was stated that the increase in new service had been 6½ per cent, as against 17 per cent last year. It was decided to increase the issue of debentures to an amount equaling the subscribed capital.

HAVANA, Cuba—The project is being discussed of spanning the entrance to the harbor by a suspension bridge, the plans of which are expected shortly to be submitted to the government by a prominent foreign concern. In view of the financial condition of the republic it is believed that payment will be discussed on the basis of a cession of property, the historic Cuban fortress being mentioned in this connection.

PROPOSED RAILROAD TO OPEN UP RICHEST SECTION OF HONDURAS

Government Shapes Project for Line Joining Olanchito Department with National Capital and Caribbean Sea

(Special to the Monitor)
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras—Honduras is ready to fall in line with the rest of Central America anticipating equally thorough going reforms as her neighbor Nicaragua. Since the visit of Secretary Knox the government has concluded, or "celebrated," as the Spanish official term is, an agreement with Victor Camors, through his representative, John J. Glynn, for the revival of a temporarily abandoned enterprise, the construction of a railroad to connect Tegucigalpa and Juticalpa, capital of Olanchito department with the Atlantic coast at Trujillo.

The draft is now before Congress and its terms, together with the present conjuncture, are looked upon as likely to give Honduras at last one of those long delayed and oft discussed railroads which alone can open up the wonderful resources of this country. Honduras' experience with foreign railroad builders has been disastrous; witness the unbearable burden of her foreign debt and her attitude toward promoters of public works of all kinds is correspondingly chilly.

But the march of events has recently shown the Hondurans to what extent they are laggards and they are awaking to the fact that in the immediate neighborhood of the new highway of the nations an utterly undeveloped country governed with antiquated, unprogressive methods is an anomaly that in the nature of things cannot last indefinitely.

Primarily the projected railroad is not meant to be an inter-oceanic connection, though it is bound to become such ultimately. It starts at the Port of Trujillo on the Caribbean sea, and runs through eastern Colon, to Juticalpa, the capital of the department of Olanchito. Thence it is to be prolonged in a south-westerly direction to the capital of the republic, Tegucigalpa, which is connected with the bay of Fonseca and the Pacific ocean, by a new wagon and automobile road. Eventually there will be a railroad running more or less parallel to this highway.

To open up the department of Olanchito means practically to open the principal resources of the entire republic. Olanchito is beyond a doubt one of the richest regions of Central America, and by giving it an outlet to the sea, especially towards the Atlantic, the new railroad is expected to start up new mining enterprises, sugar haciendas, rubber industries, lumber camps, and above all to give such impetus to the cattle industry as to prove the banks of the Juticalpa, the Patuca, the Segovia to be what cattle men have always claimed it to be, the finest cattle country to be found anywhere in America. Already a packing house is planned in connection with the railroad.

The department of Olanchito occupies possibly one fourth of the area of the republic, that is considerably over 10,000 square miles. Its population is estimated at 50,000, a large percentage being Indians. One fifth of the inhabitants live in Juticalpa, the capital of the department, which is sufficiently important to have given several presidents to the republic.

According to the latest figures the five districts, Juticalpa, Catacamas, Alvarado, Manto and Yocón, contained more than 300 fair sized ranches, with something like 100,000 head of cattle. There is still a great deal of virgin land in the department. Until a few years ago Olanchito had excellent markets for its cattle in the republics of Cuba, Guatemala and El Salvador, especially the first, and there is now a revival of this export, at least to Guatemala, after an interval of decline in the industry. Agricultural experts regard the future of Olanchito as a cattle country with the means of colonization and exportation afforded by the projected railway as very bright.

Like the rest of Honduras, Olanchito is rich in woods, soft and hard. There are virgin forests where mahogany is found six feet in diameter, and oak, cedar and half a hundred varieties of woods, in enormous quantities. Coffee and sugar cane and lately rubber are being cultivated largely in the department. The rubber is obtained from both imported and wild trees. The former were introduced some years ago and are being planted along the valleys near Juticalpa. One of the most interesting features of Olanchito is the gold washing industry which has been carried on for centuries, especially on the banks of the Guayape and Jalón rivers. A great many of the inhabitants, including women, are given to gold washing and make a good livelihood of it. The methods are, of course, largely what they were at the time of the Spanish workings, which can still be traced in numerous places, but modern machinery is beginning to be introduced.

The text of the contract entered into by the Honduran government with Victor Camors, for the construction of the Trujillo-Juticalpa-Tegucigalpa railroad contains these salient points: The railroad may be either steam or electric; it must be narrow gauge with standard United States rails; a wharf in Trujillo must be built which the government may use free of charge for transportation of troops or material while, on the other



Plaza Central of Tegucigalpa, the picturesque capital of the republic of Honduras



Only sugar factory in the interior of Honduras, in department of Olanchito

hand, the wharf will pay to the government of Honduras one cent gold for every banana bunch exported from Trujillo; free transportation for members of the government and Legislature, and half rates for civil employees and government mail coach are to be furnished by the railroad, while the government will allow the use of timber, sand, lime, stone, water power and other resources, and all building and other material will be admitted free of duty.

Aside from the railroad strip 80 meters wide in waste places and 40 in populated sections, the government will concede 10,000 hectares, a little under 39 square miles, for every 20 kilometers, or 12½ miles, of railroad completed, the grants alternating in lots of 5000 hectares with government owned lots of equal size.

At least 20 kilometers a year must be built for the first five years and 12 kilometers per year subsequently until Juticalpa and Tegucigalpa are reached and the company may run the sections as completed, provided the rates charged on the railroad line now operated between Puerto Cortes and La Pimienta in northwestern Honduras, are not exceeded; the penalty for failure to build as specified will be \$2000 gold per kilometer, except when force majeure can be shown. Both telephone and telegraph systems may be installed in connection with the railroad, and any kind of labor introduced, barring Asiatics.

Within one year of the ratification of the contract by the Honduran Congress, the concessionaire is to submit plans, specifications and estimates for the construction of the railroad, the bridges, the wharf and all improvements, to the Honduran government and work is to begin not later than three months after that date. The guarantee money will have to be deposited within 10 days of the ratification to the amount of \$50,000 American currency in draft on New Orleans. Arbitration will be sought for the settlement of any dispute that may arise and the capital of the republic, Tegucigalpa, is to be the seat for the arbitral commission. It is understood that the contract will not invalidate prior rights, also that the government has the privilege of buying the road and all appurtenances after 70 years.

Of the numerous projects of railways in Honduras and elsewhere in Central America this is considered one of the most feasible and promising. There are strong indications that the ratification of the agreement will greatly stimulate railroad construction and public utilities generally throughout this republic which only needs transportation facilities to be turned into a progressive and flourishing country.

CHILE CONSIDERS LONDON SHOW
 (Special to the Monitor)
SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean government is considering the subject of having space reserved at the Latin-South American exposition to be held in London from May to October.

SPAIN AND SPANISH AMERICA ENCOURAGE CLOSER HOME BONDS

Pan-Iberian Propaganda Meeting With Growing Success Throughout Latin-America

SYMPATHIES NOTED

(Special to the Monitor)
HAVANA, Cuba—For some time past the large and influential Spanish community in Cuba has been impressed with the growing success of the revived Pan-Iberian propaganda throughout Latin-America. Years ago the attempt to bring Spain and Spanish America closer together failed even though the war between the United States and Spain brought out latent and sometimes unsuspected sympathies in many parts of Latin-America.

With the commercial and industrial revival of the "mother country" since the war a new basis for closer relations appears to have been afforded while the new feeling of Latin individuality which Spanish travellers declare to be strongly marked in nearly the whole of South America, is thought to be responsible for the reception the new propaganda is accorded in the Latin centers.

It is regarded as auguring extremely well for the success of the Pan-Iberian propaganda that it has been taken up by, and in fact centers in, the Spanish commercial metropolis, Barcelona, where "La Casa de America" has been founded for the study of the American peoples, from a social, historical, literary, artistic, juridic, scientific, commercial, diplomatic point of view. This "American House" is already famous for conferences, publications, competitions, courses, meetings, correspondences on Latin-American subjects, likewise its commercial museum and the chair of American orthography it established at the University of Barcelona. From what can be learned of the policy of the Casa de America it appears that it does not wish any official capacity, but aspires rather to become the unofficial mouthpiece on Pan-Iberian interests of all the republics and Spain as well.

It has been asked what efforts will be made to improve the relation between the Spanish-speaking and the Portuguese-speaking countries on both sides of the Atlantic, which appears to be one of the aims of the Pan-Iberian propaganda, as the name implies. Attention is called to the propitiousness of the present time when the two principal representatives of either speech on the South American continent are coming to what looks like a final agreement.

NEW HOTEL IS PLANNED
 (Special to the Monitor)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—A new hotel is to be built by the Ritz-Carlton Company according to designs by an American architect.

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BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MELROSE

At the annual meeting of the Chalmers Choral Society officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Emma A. Wilson; vice-president, Mrs. Florence H. Cochrane; secretary, Mrs. Susan E. Holmes; treasurer, Mrs. Mattie T. Giles; librarian, Mrs. Mabel S. Clark; auditor, Mrs. Adella J. Copeland; music committee, Mrs. M. Keayes Curtis, chairman; Mrs. Alice N. Sherburne, Mrs. Harriett Clark, Mrs. Annie M. Frost and Mrs. Edith C. Mackie.

Capt. Isaac Smith chapter, the fifteenth chapter of the Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution of the Massachusetts organization, has been formed in this city with Mrs. Frank M. Goss as director. Other officers are: President, Gilbert Akers; vice-president, Miss Miriam Starratt; secretary, Miss Marion Pickles; treasurer, Eaton Perkins; color bearer, Miss Clara B. Wilson; historian, Miss Helen Anthony.

BRAintree

Edward O. Pierson, patriotic instructor of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer post 87, G. A. R., has detailed the following to attend the patriotic exercises in the public schools on Friday and address the pupils: High, James T. Stevens and William L. Gage; Noah Torrey, James L. Stevens and Henry A. Monk; Pond, E. L. Curtis and Henry R. W. Whitman; Penniman, George F. Hussey and Morris Gurney; Union, Henry A. Monk and Charles G. Anderson; Southwest, Royal Belcher and John Q. Ela; South, Joseph M. Foster, Orin Belcher; Jonas Perkins, Morris Gurney, George F. Hussey; Monaquot, E. L. Curtis, J. Warren Dickinson; Abraham Lincoln, Edward O. Pierson, William L. Gage.

Winchester

Two collections are to be on exhibition this week and next week at the public library. One is a collection of pictures of food and game fish of New York and the other a collection of pictures of houses, parks and boulevards in London, Liverpool, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden and Munich. The last collection is composed of photographs taken by R. A. Haldeman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce trip last summer.

Everett

James A. Perkins post, G. A. R., held exercises in Grand Army hall last evening in observance of Peace and Arbitration day.

The Board of Trade and city government are to play their annual baseball game on high school field early in June. The Aldermen have accepted the challenge of the Board of Trade members.

Reading

Tourist Musical Club has elected these officers: Sydney F. Brown, president; Edward E. Harnden, vice-president; Miss Alma A. Damon, secretary and treasurer; Miss Margery Bond, assistant secretary; Miss Emma Adden, Mrs. A. R. Shephardson and Mrs. Howard W. Poor, executive committee.

Arlington

Arlington Study Club meets today at the home of Mrs. William H. Cutler. This club, which was organized early last fall, now has a membership of 18. The first annual meeting and election of officers will be held June 4.

Whitman

The annual meeting of Capt. John Pulking chapter, D. A. R., will be held this evening at the home of Miss Mildred Ellis and officers will be elected.

Members of Webster lodge, I. O. O. F., will pay a visit to Electric lodge, Brockton, this evening.

Easton

The Rev. A. C. H. Holander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie stating that he will give \$625 toward a new pipe organ for the church. The society has raised a like amount.

PORT DIRECTORS SAY STATE MUST REGAIN HARBOR

Boston business men, who have much to do with extensive shipping interests today are examining the statement of the directors of the port of Boston regarding their efforts to make a deal with the New Haven railroad whereby they may obtain control of the Commonwealth pier.

The directors declare that the state, by sale or lease, has "bottled up" Commonwealth pier and the best part of the South Boston water front until 1940, and that if the state proposes to improve this property it must regain control. The directors deny that leasing, land south of Summer street to the New Haven will shut off other railroads from the water front. They say that a ledge of rock bars development of the flats to the east of the pier.

Chairman Bancroft, with Directors Smith and Curry, held a long conference with E. H. Fitzhugh, president of the Southern New England Railway Company, the New England corporate name for the Grand Trunk. The proposed Commonwealth pier deal was one of the problems weighed. General Bancroft said that no conclusion was reached.

LEAKING SCHOONER BEACHED
SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me.—After escaping on Thursday, the three-masted schooner Laura M. Lunt, Captain Johnson, arrived Monday in a leaking condition and was beached for examination. The schooner was bound for Chester with a cargo of manganese valued at \$16,000 for Sydney, C. B.

Malden

Sophomore pupils of the manual training department of the high school, visited the Charlestown navy yard yesterday afternoon in charge of Sub-Master Charles H. Wescott. Charles R. Cowley, superintendent of the mechanical department, conducted the party through the shop.

At the annual banquet of the Pine Tree State Club tonight Charles G. Warren, will be the toastmaster and the speakers will be Mayor George L. Farrell, Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce, Col. E. Leroy Sweetser, Harvey C. Long and Mrs. Marion Booth Kelley. A musical program will also be given.

Milton

The program for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town has been practically completed. The program will include songs by the Education Society chorus, remarks by N. T. Kidder and Phillips S. Dalton, prayer by the Rev. Roderick Stebbins, a poem by W. L. W. Field and an address by Charles S. Raceman.

At the annual meeting of the Milton fire engine company the members elected Captain Charles H. Bowman director and David A. Hefferman clerk and treasurer.

Newton

Waltham Canoe Club has voted to hold its annual regatta on the Charles river the first Saturday in August instead of on June 17 as first planned.

J. S. Kennedy, vice-president of the Board of Trade, has returned from Lake Mohonk, N. Y., where he represented the board at the eighteenth annual conference on international arbitration.

Roxbury

Officers for the Beacon Social Club have been installed as follows: President, Miss Rebecca Freedman; vice-president, Miss Ethel Levine; treasurer, Miss Jennie Bearak; secretary, Miss Dorothy Goodman; financial secretary, Miss Mary Barker; sergeant-at-arms, Miss Sadie Baris.

Brockton

The Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad of the Park Street church, Boston, will address the Men's Association of the Porter Congregational church this evening. Former Mayor Charles Williamson, Stephen P. Alden and George A. Gordon will also speak. The Rev. Dr. Albert Marion Hyde will preside.

Dorchester

Officers have been elected for the Dorchester Trades Association as follows: President, Thomas Leavitt; vice-presidents, John J. Scarry, Albert Fellows, Raymond P. Delano; secretary, John H. Buckley; treasurer, James A. Boyd.

Needham

Good Fellowship Club held its last open meeting of the season in the M. E. church last evening, when F. H. Warren of Boston gave an address.

MR. LODGE SEES LORIMER LOSER

WASHINGTON—According to the view of Senator Lodge, Senator Lorimer will be unseated despite the favorable report in his case by a majority of the investigating committee.

According to Senator Lodge's calculations, 51 senators will vote against Senator Lorimer. He counts 38 for him and leaves four out of his calculations because he does not know how they stand. No attempt was made in the Senate to have a definite date fixed for disposition of the case. All the progressives and a large number of Democrats have served notice that a settlement of the matter must be reached before adjournment.

RIVER RULES FOR REGATTA OUTLINED

The metropolitan park commission has issued its regatta regulations to govern navigation on the Charles river basin on Thursday for the coming college boat races as follows:

"From 4 to 6 in the afternoon of May 23, no person shall move a boat between Cambridge bridge and Cottage Farm bridge, except by permit of an officer of the metropolitan park commission.

"Any person violating the above rule will be liable to a penalty of \$20 for each offense."

"During the regatta the United States authorities will enforce the regulations of the United States government relative to protecting race courses and regattas on navigable waters.

"The cooperation of all owners and occupants of boats in observing the above rules, and in keeping the course clear and in the best condition, is earnestly requested."

The Cornell-Princeton-Harvard varsity race will start at 4 p. m., and the Harvard-Cornell freshman race at 4:30 p. m.

UTAH APPLIES TO CROSS PACIFIC

OGDEN, Utah.—The Desert News, Salt Lake City, says that five carloads of Utah apples will cross the Pacific to Australia and the Los Angeles market alone will consume 100 cars of Utah fruit this season, according to J. M. White, who has just returned from a business trip to California.

NEW BANK TO COST \$120,000
BROCKTON, Mass.—Plans have been completed for a new \$120,000 home for the Brockton National Bank, and within a year it is expected work will be begun. The building is to be at Main and Church streets.

Medford

The committee planning for the celebration of Medford's anniversary, has voted to hold the observance July 4 instead of June 17. The committee has about \$2000 on hand and expects about \$500 more. One of the latest features planned is a regatta on the Mystic river.

The last of a series of meetings of the Medford Historical Society was held last evening when Charles W. Libbey of Malden, and Joseph T. Whitney spoke on Libby prison.

Sharon

The committee of arrangements for Memorial Day are Charles E. Hall, the Rev. Newton N. Glazier and David M. Kelly.

Plans are being made for a musical for the benefit of the Sharon Choral Society. Mrs. George B. Fowler and Mrs. Edward Aspinwall are in charge.

The W. C. T. U. has raised \$80 to furnish the Sharon room of the Talitha Cumi Home, Boston.

Webster

The selectmen will hold a conference with H. S. Shaw, superintendent of the Webster and Southbridge Gas & Electric Co., at their meeting this evening. If satisfactory arrangements can be made the present lighting system will be changed at once and tungsten incandescent lamps installed.

Newton

Federation of Women's Missionary Societies of the Episcopal churches held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Messiah. Deaconess Hart of Hankow, China, spoke on missionary work in China.

East Bridgewater

A reunion of the local survivors of the twenty-ninth Massachusetts regiment will be held here June 17. A dinner will be served by Justin Dimick, W. R. C., in the town hall.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN FRICTION DENIED BY ST. PETERSBURG

NEW YORK—French opinion is perturbed in consequence of the effort of the German press to emphasize the importance of the diplomatic incident in which the names of Georges Louis, French ambassador to Russia, and A. P. Iswolski, Russian ambassador to France, have been involved, says a Paris message to the New York Herald.

It is declared absolutely untrue that the alliance between France and Russia is on the verge of rupture.

The countries are closer than ever together and Mr. Poincaré's forthcoming journey to St. Petersburg will be devoted to the strengthening of the bonds that unite them.

In the meantime the position of Mr. Iswolski at Paris is being rendered delicate by excessive comment on the affair and by the charge, which is declared to be quite without substantiation, that he has been working secretly with Signor Tommaso Tittoni, Italian ambassador to France, over the heads of the St. Petersburg and Paris governments in connection with the proposed mediation in the Turco-Italian war.

Another result of the discussion is to make it impossible for the present for France to allow the transfer or retirement of Mr. Louis from St. Petersburg.

An inspired despatch from St. Petersburg to the Temps denies in the most categorical manner the insinuation that there is a divergence of views between France and Russia.

Russia, according to the despatch, is anxious to bring the Turco-Italian war to an end, as it is causing immense losses to Russian shipping. Nevertheless, the Russian government does not harbor the slightest design against Turkey nor is it exercising pressure on Turkey. Russia likewise is anxious to preserve the existing condition of things in the Balkans, for which purpose it has reached understandings with Austria and Italy.

These understandings are not inimical to France, which Russia hopes will not be influenced by the attempts of schemers to destroy the solid Franco-Russian alliance.

WIDENER WILLS INCLUDE LIBRARY GIFT TO HARVARD

PHILADELPHIA—The wills of George D. Widener and his son, Harry Elkins Widener, victims of the Titanic, were probated Monday in Morristown. At the same time P. A. B. Widener, the father and grandfather, executed a deed of trust for \$4,000,000 in 4 per cent securities to be used as an endowment for the Widener memorial school for children.

The will of Harry Elkins Widener provides that his valuable library shall be given to Harvard University, to be known as the Harry Elkins Widener memorial, whenever the university makes proper arrangements for receiving the books. His entire estate, the value of which is fixed at \$150,000, is left to his mother.

George D. Widener's will provides that his widow shall receive one third out right, together with his household furnishings. The remainder of the estate is left in trust for the benefit of his children and grandchildren.

WOMAN'S UNION SALE ON
The sale of goods placed with the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, 234 Boylston street, by women who wish to avoid disposition of their belongings to professional buyers, was begun today. The sale will continue tomorrow.

DELEGATES TO FREE RELIGION CONVENTION TO HOLD MEETING

Delegates to the forty-fifth annual convention of the Free Religious Association are to meet here on Thursday and Friday. The sessions of the convention are to be held in Ford hall after the hearings of reports, the election of officers and other business affairs at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Twentieth Century Club.

The convention will start on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The general subject for discussion will be "State and Church in America." "Americanism and Clericalism" will be the subject of the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Wendte, president of the association at the morning session. Other subjects and speakers are: "The Fruits of State-Churchism in France," Jean C. Bracq of Vassar College; "The Relations of State and Church in Great Britain," L. P. Jacks, editor Hibbert Journal, Oxford, Eng.; "Clericalism in India," Rustom Rustumjee, editor Oriental Review, Bombay, India; "State and Church in America," Dr. Charles Fleischer, leader "Sunday Commons," Boston.

Dinner will be served in Kingsley hall, Ford building, from 1 to 2 p. m. Abdul Baha of Persia will be presented to the delegates and at 2:15 discussion of the morning topic will be taken up by the Rev. Nicholas Van der Pyl, pastor of the Congregational church, Haverhill; the Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Minister Abraham Lincoln Center, Chicago; Prof. Daniel Evans of Andover Theological school; Alfred W. Martin, lecturer, Ethical Society, New York city; Prof. William S. Morgan, Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry, and the Rev. Dr. Frederick L. Hosmer of Berkeley, Cal.

The objects of the association are to encourage the systematic study of religion and ethics, to advocate freedom in religion, to increase fellowship, to emphasize practical morality and to encourage the organization of societies of free churches.

The president of the association is Charles W. Wendte, 25 Beacon street, Boston; first vice-president, Felix Adler of New York city; secretary, James H. West of Taft College, Medford; treasurer, J. A. J. Wilcox, Boston; directors, George Grover Mills of Watertown, Mass.; Mary J. Buchanan of Somerville, Albert S. Parsons of Lexington, Charles W. Casson of Boston, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, Boston, George C. Cox of Hanover, N. H.; D. Roy Freeman of Braintree, Grace Hart of Revere, Charles Fleischer of Boston, Edward Cummings of Cambridge and William H. Hamlin of Winchester.

LIGHT ON THE BEET SUGAR BUSINESS IS SOUGHT AT HEARING

NEW YORK—In its efforts to prove the business of the American Sugar Refining Company interests a monopoly in restraint of trade, the government entered upon its second week of taking testimony in the dissolution suit Monday by inquiring into the beet sugar industry in the West.

Chester S. Morey of Denver, president of the Great Western Sugar Company, was on the stand all day.

Although Mr. Morey testified that he was originally persuaded to invest in the beet sugar business against his inclination, he has been a dominant figure in the industry for 10 years. He had been identified in an official way with so many companies that while on the stand he had to refer to a book for the enumeration of them.

Asst. United States Dist. Atty. James R. Knapp questioned the witness particularly concerning the entry of the American Sugar Refining Company interests into the West. Mr. Morey testified about the sale in 1902 of the Greeley plant, of which he was the head, to the late H. O. Havemeyer of the American Company at \$125 a share. At that time he said there were but three beet sugar plants in Colorado, all in active competition.

Mr. Morey said that as Mr. Havemeyer acquired the controlling stock of the Eaton and Windsor Companies he (Morey) became president of them.

Mr. Knapp read a letter of Jan. 2, 1903, by Mr. Morey to Mr. Havemeyer in which the ease with which a consolidation could be effected was pointed out.

SENATOR LODGE NOT CANDIDATE

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge denies a current report that he has been asked to become a compromise candidate for President. He said in his belief there would be no compromise candidates. It would be either Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt.

The senator said he was not planning to go to Chicago to witness the convention, and that inasmuch as he had kept out of the present political contest so far, he felt quite sure he would continue to do so.

PRINCE OF GUELPHS PASSES

NEW YORK—Prince George William, the eldest son of the Duke of Cumberland, perished in an accident at Friesack, Prussia, while on the way to Copenhagen by way of Hamburg to attend the funeral of the prince's uncle, King Frederick of Denmark. The prince's father is head of the house of Guelphs, says the special message to the New York Times.



17 WEEKS' RECREATION AT A BIG SAVING OF TIME AND MONEY

Drop into an easy chair, pick up the "Digest," and in a couple of hours' reading, you can keep better informed on what is happening throughout the world on all subjects of importance than you could by reading scores of newspapers and magazines. It prints and illustrates the world's news—without the chaff.

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PANAMA PARTY LEAVES HUNGARY ON WAY TO ROME

NEW YORK—A Budapest, Hungary, cable despatch to the New York Times says that the Panama exposition commissioners conferred with the members of the Chamber of Commerce, M. Laney, the president of the chamber, recommended that the body participate in the San Francisco exposition.

The commissioners were entertained at luncheon in the city park by the Hungarian central exposition committee. Cordial toasts were exchanged, after which John Hays Hammond, the president of the commission and the American ambassador, Richard C. Kerens, thanked the committee members for their splendid hospitality. Both promised the heartiest reception to the Hungarian exhibitors and guests at the exposition in 1915.

A dinner was given at the famous pleasure resort, Margaretan island, in the Danube, by the city of Budapest and it marked the end of the commission's visit in the Hungarian capital.

The commission starts for Rome early this morning. Arrangements have been made by the Hungarian state railroad department for a special train to carry the members as far as Fiume.

TITANIC OFFICER TELLS OF LIGHT IN LONDON INQUIRY

(By the United Press)
LONDON—Testifying that he saw a ship's light only five miles away from the Titanic when she struck the iceberg and that the vessel failed to answer his signals, second officer Charles Lightoller, of the lost liner today was a witness before the Board of Trade's Titanic inquiry.

Mr. Lightoller said that he sent up eight distress signals and used the Morse lamp as soon as he sighted the nearby ship but failed to receive any reply.

CONSULS WILL BE GUESTS AT DINNER

NEW YORK—The Pan-American Trade Association proposes to tender the Latin American consular corps of this city a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria June 5.

This banquet is a sequel to the Pan-American Trade Conference just concluded at which the association has had the cooperation of the consuls.

G. A. WHITMORE HELD IN BAIL
George Alden Whitmore, one of the defendants in the Wheeler-Shaw case, was held in \$5000 bail today by Judge Dodge in the United States district court. He is charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud in connection with the sale of stock of the North American Rubber Company.

PAY OF FIREMEN RAISED BY VOTE OF CITY COUNCIL

Boston's city council unanimously appropriated orders amounting to \$165,000 for increases in salaries of firemen and policemen at its meeting held Monday. The raises in pay will go into effect on the first of the coming month and the pen with which the mayor signs the orders will be given to John J. Attridge, president of the council, who has agitated the increases for years.

Under the provisions of the orders, patrolmen will get \$1300 a year, sergeants \$1575, lieutenants and inspectors \$1800; firemen \$1800, lieutenants \$1600, captains \$1800, district chiefs \$2300 and the second deputy chief \$2800. At the present time the patrolmen get \$1200, sergeants \$1400, lieutenants and inspectors \$1600; firemen \$1200, lieutenants \$1400, captains \$1600, district chiefs \$2000 and second deputy chief \$2500.

Councilman Smith opposed an appropriation of \$300 requested by Mayor Fitzgerald for the entertainment of the national convention in September. He said that he believed that the mayor should provide the money from his public celebrations fund. The council by a vote of 8 to 1 authorized the appropriation.

The committee on ordinances recommended a raise for the chairman of the board of health from \$4500 to \$5000 and of the superintendent of printing from \$3000 to \$4000. The recommendations were passed unanimously.

The committee on finance advised that the order for a loan of \$20,000 for a memorial statue to Wendell Phillips be rejected without prejudice but resolutions were later passed requesting the mayor to initiate an appropriation for \$20,000 out of the tax levy.

The council passed resolutions favoring the granting of a five cent fare to residents of Hyde Park and favoring the legislative bill which makes such provision that is now pending in the Senate.

MELROSE CHURCH HAS CITY CLOCK

The question of renewing the insurance upon the First Congregational church and tower in Melrose has brought to light the fact that the clock in the church tower is the official city clock, while the clock in the tower of the city hall is not the official timepiece.

Records show that in 1870 a town meeting appropriated money for the installation of a clock in the First Congregational church tower upon condition that it should be kept insured for \$300 on behalf of the city. The clock on city hall was given to the city by Daniel Russell about nine years later and the illuminated dial by John C. F. Slayton two years ago.

CURTIS MEMORIAL EXHIBIT IS SHOWN AT ART MUSEUM

A memorial exhibition of 24 oils and eight water colors of Alice Marian Curtis has been opened in the trustees' room of the Museum of Fine Arts and will continue until June 5. Mrs. Curtis made a bequest of \$25,000 for the purchase of a painting for the museum.

"The Stream Royal" shows a long field of iris in the middle of a shallow valley. Like all the other works shown, this has a veil of poetic sentiment and a distinct atmospheric individuality. All the paintings have distinction and are executed in a scale of delicate color.

"Portrait of Mr. Curtis" is strongly imbued with sympathy and authority. Two French landscapes make admirable use of the decorative values of tall poplars. "Annisquam" is all tender green and clean white of springtime along a cliff road by a plastered cottage. There are two interesting studies of Harvard bridge in winter. "In the Beginning" is a pleasant fancy that a great stretch of cliff by the sea, with two spare trees looks now as it always has.

REICHSTAG AIDS AERONAUTICS

NEW YORK—A Berlin message to the New York Herald states that the Reichstag has appropriated the sum of \$62,500 for the foundation and maintenance of an experimental institute for aeronautics.

MR. WASHBURN OFFERS \$50,000

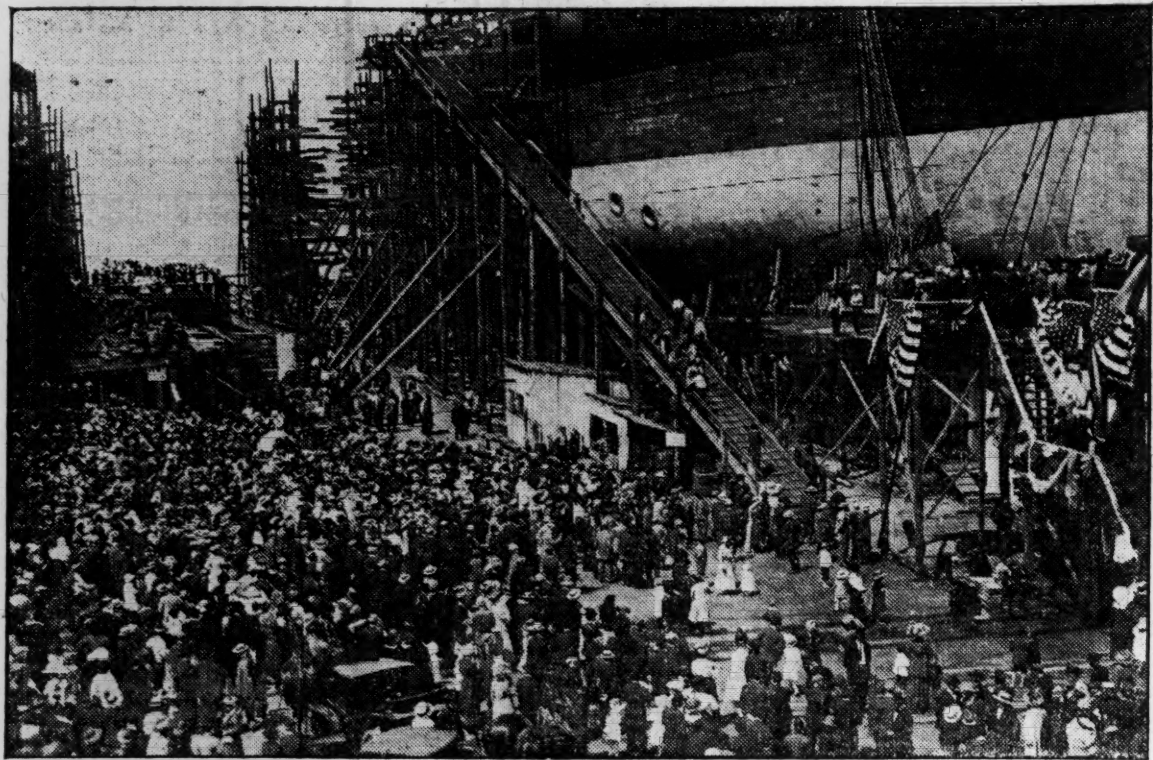
WORCESTER—Former Congressman Charles G. Washburn announced Monday that he would contribute \$50,000 to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute provided \$300,000 was also raised by subscription during the next year.

AVIATOR PERISHES AT DAYTON

DAYTON, O.—Fred J. Southard, an aviator of Minneapolis, perished at the Wright aviation field at Simms Station today, when his machine dropped 100 feet.

REPUBLIC TIRES
The Staggard Tread goes forward as peacefully as a kitten. It resists a side-thrust as savagely as a tiger.
Rep. Pub. Co. of N. Y.
"Staggard Tread" Pat. Sept. 10, 22, '06.
733 Boylston St., Boston

DREADNOUGHT TEXAS JUST BEFORE LEAVING STOCKS TO ENTER WATER AT NEWPORT NEWS



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)

America's finest fighting craft, christened Saturday by the daughter of Cecil Lyons, national committeeman from Lone Star state

WASHINGTON—Some idea of the size of the new U. S. battleship Texas may be gained from this picture, which shows

her just before she was launched. She is 675 feet long, has a 78-foot beam, and has a draught of 28 feet. She is capable of developing a greater speed than any

other battleship, being designed for 21 knots an hour. She is the climax of development in 20 years' experience in building battleships.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

TIMELY topics are discussed in the following editorial excerpts:

TORONTO GLOBE—The utter rout of the combined Conservative-Nationalist-Ultramontane allies in full rush by the Liberals of that province proves that the French-Canadian people have no intention of dancing to the tune set by Bourassa, Monk, Pelletier and Lavergne. Mr. Teller, the titular leader of the Conservative opposition, was elbowed aside in the Legislature (recently dissolved) by Messrs. Bourassa and Lavergne, who threw the whole weight of their influence against Liberalism in the provincial arena as well as in the federal. Sir Wilfrid Laurier met the Conservative-Nationalist-Ultramontane allies in full rush last September and stopped the rush, carrying the province by a comfortable majority. Now Sir Lomer Gouin, whose administration has been clean, progressive, and economical, has turned the cheek of September into a rout.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—Great as have been the triumphs of the wireless telegraph, those of the wireless telephone promise to be even greater, when that device for sending the human voice through miles of space without the aid of wires is finally perfected. There have already been wireless telephones invented, but their performance has fallen so far short of their promise that the world is to be excused for declining to accept without abundant confirmation the announcement that two young New Yorkers have produced a completely successful system. The efficiency of the new invention seems to have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of newspaper men. The latter can be relied upon to detect fraud, but they may be lacking that... knowledge upon which a correct judgment must be based. We can only hope that all that is claimed for the new wireless telephone is true and that in a short time we may be permitted through its instrumentality to converse with friends at sea. But it is likely to be a long time, in any event, before the wires all come down and the wireless age actually arrives.

MEMPHIS NEWS SCIMITAR—The state geological survey of Tennessee is doing a splendid work in advertising the resources of the state, and it is a great pity that more copies of the publication cannot be issued. Each issue is limited to 3000 copies. Volume 2, No. 5, just issued, deals at great length with the mineral resources of the state and is filled with much interesting history. Few of our people realize that Tennessee is a pioneer in geologic work. Tennessee was the first state or country to persistently maintain, for any considerable time, an official geological survey. This survey was established in December, 1881, and continued for 20 years. Travelers and investigators had written much about the mineral resources of the state and before the end of the eighteenth century many small iron forges were in operation in east Tennessee. Tennessee is rich in mineral resources. And the geological department of the state government is letting the world know about it.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The first general and comprehensive statute eliminating partisan labels or designations from ballots in municipal elections, primary and final, is now being welcomed by progressive citizens of the United States. Wisconsin has the distinction of being the first state to enact such a law. The Governor's signature has just been affixed to the act. Under it candidates for all municipal offices in Wisconsin will be nominated by petition—2 per cent of the voters of the locality being required. The order of the names on the ballots will be determined by lot. The two candidates for any office receiving the highest votes at the primaries will be the opposing candidates at the regular or final election. Voters

INCREASE IN EXPENSE OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC IS INDICATED IN TEXAS

AUSTIN, Tex.—Among the tables of figures submitted to the Texas welfare commission at its Houston meeting by the General Managers Association was one prepared by Col. H. G. Aske, a railroad statistician. This was a compilation of the reports made by all Texas roads for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, showing the changes in railroading in Texas covering one decade.

The reports made by all Texas railroads to the commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, show that in Texas there were 10,793.52 miles of operated railroads. For the fiscal year the gross operating revenue of all roads was \$61,549,957.94, with an operating expense of \$42,764,722.44, leaving as income from operation \$18,784,875.50.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the operated mileage in Texas aggregated 15,824.29 miles. Operated mileage is somewhat greater than actual mileage on account of two or more railroads sometimes operating over the same track. The gross operating revenue for that year was \$105,729,341.25, while the operating expenses aggregated \$81,432,902.72, leaving an income from operation of \$24,296,438.53.

During the decade the gross operating revenue of Texas roads increased about 71 per cent, the operating expenses increased about 93 per cent, while the operated mileage increased about 49 per cent.

Deducting all other legal charges the properties were called upon to pay, such as interest, taxes and the like, but not additions and betterments, from the net operating revenue account for the two years, it is found that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, the Texas roads had a net corporate income of \$6,047,542.34, says the Fort Worth Record. On June 30, 1911, the Texas railroads had a net corporate income of but \$2,071,082.29. Notwithstanding the great decrease noted in the net corporate income for the decade, there was an increase in density of traffic. Passenger traffic during the decade increased 90.26 per cent and freight tonnage increased 19.72 per cent.

MISS JEPPERSON TO GIVE RECITAL

Miss Florence M. Jepperson will give a song recital in Jordan hall this evening. Miss Jepperson came to the conservatory from Salt Lake City and was graduated with the class of 1909. She spent one year teaching in Utah, returning to Boston for graduate work. She is now an instructor in vocal music at Lasell Seminary. Her accompanist will be Miss Lida Edmunds, also of Salt Lake City.

A concert by advanced students of Josef Adamowski's ensemble and quartet classes will be given in Recital hall Friday evening, May 24.

WELLESLEY HEARS PRESIDENT HIBBEN

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Prof. John Grier Hibben, the newly appointed president of Princeton University, left today for Princeton, N. J., after his lecture Monday night before the Wellesley Philosophical Club at Billings hall upon "Our Philosophy of Life." The address of the president, who was introduced by Miss Josephine Custis, president of the Philosophical Club, was a plea for a fair understanding of philosophy in its relation to actual life.

may indicate second as well as first choice for any office. Majorities will elect in all cases.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

WASHINGTON—Capt. H. R. Richmond, tenth cavalry, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for temporary duty.

First Lieut. D. Olmstead, signal corps, to Pittsburgh for temporary duty pertaining to inspection of a radio tower.

Capt. E. Carpenter, C. A. C., to Ft. Williams, Me., June 15, thence to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to observe coast defense exercises.

Lieut.-Col. C. B. Baker, deputy Q. M. G., will make not to exceed one visit to each of the following-named factories for the purpose of investigating and inspecting water-proofed fabric being manufactured: Federal Water Proofing Company, Akron, O.; Brunson Water Proofing Company, Asbury Park, N. J.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. May, seventh infantry, join his regiment.

Board to consist of Col. H. P. Birmingham, medical corps; Lieut.-Col. F. A. Winter, medical corps, and Maj. C. R. Darnell, medical corps, is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination of candidates for appointments as second lieutenants.

Capt. J. L. Bevans, medical corps, designated as medical superintendent of transports at San Francisco, vice Capt. E. W. Rich, medical corps.

Naval Orders

Lieut. (junior grade) R. R. Mann, detached the Vermont, home, wait orders.

Ensigns J. C. Hilliard and J. C. Jennings, to Asiatic station.

Surgeon J. C. Thompson, detached all duty, to the Albatross.

Chief Boatswain John Eberwine, detached receiving ship, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Chief Boatswain Frank Bresnan, to receiving ship, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Boatswain W. De Fries, to the Maryland.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived: Petrel at Memphis, Nebraska and Amphitrite at Baton Rouge, Potomac and Brutus at Norfolk, Massachusetts at Annapolis, Minneapolis and Missouri at Rockland, Me., Washington at Newport, Piscataqua at Canton, Lebanon at Pompano, Mayflower at Washington, Pompey at Shanghai.

Sailed: Solace from Washington for New York; Patuxent from Norfolk to assist G. 2; Saratoga from Tokyo for Shanghai; Monterey from Amboy for Foochow; Birmingham from Philadelphia for cruise; New Hampshire, from Newport for Rockland, Me.; Louisiana, from Rockland for Newport.

STRIKE CLOSES NINE SAWMILLS

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Millmen in nine of the largest sawmills in this city went on strike yesterday afternoon for a 15 per cent increase in wages. As a result between 500 and 600 men are out of employment, and the mills are shut down. The owners decided that they would allow their mills to remain closed indefinitely rather than add to the cost of production. The mills affected cut by far the larger part of the entire output of sawed lumber in New Brunswick.

POSTS TO ATTEND RECEPTION

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Members of H. M. Warren post, G. A. R., the W. R. C. and Julia Ward Howe tent, Daughters of Veterans, will be guests tonight at a reception by the Sons of Veterans auxiliary to Miss Margaret W. Carney of Melrose, the new division president of the S. O. C. auxiliaries of Massachusetts, and to Mrs. Eva W. Barber of Malden, division inspector.

SPANISH KING HONORS MARCONI

NEW YORK—A wireless message to the New York Times from Madrid says that King Alfonso received William Marconi in audience and conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of Alfonso XII.

Classified Advertisements

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TO RENT—A farm house with plenty of land, situated in the Ossipee mountains of New Hampshire, 2 miles from the Grover Cleveland place and 3 miles from Chocoma lake; just the place for children. Apply MISS M. MEADER, 226 Van Buren st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER PROPERTY—CHICAGO

FOR SALE OR RENT 5 and 6-room furnished cottages on Eagle Lake, Eagle, Wis. Including use of one boat. Rent for season, \$100 and \$125. EDWARD SANZ, 425 South Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill.

DEEP CHANNEL NEED IN NEW YORK HARBOR SHOWN BY INSPECTION

NEW YORK—Extensive plans which the New York state commission, appointed to investigate the port conditions and pier extensions in New York, has for the improvement of the local waterways were made clear in an emphatic manner yesterday in a tour of inspection which the members of the commission and invited guests made in the North and East rivers. The tour was preparatory to the hearing today before the board of United States army engineers for the rivers and harbors committee.

The trip enabled Col. W. M. Black of the United States engineering corps, who is in charge of the northern district of New York harbor, to give the reasons why he has recommended to the board of army engineers the expenditure of about \$34,000,000 for dredging and blasting in both rivers to make a deeper channel and thus prepare the two waterways for more extensive commerce.

Present improvements in both rivers are being made under the provisions of an act passed by Congress authorizing dredging and blasting for a 26-foot channel. The members of the New York commission, Colonel Black and others believe that with the building of big steamships and the tremendous traffic in both rivers it is necessary to have Congress authorize deeper channels.

SALESMANSHIP TO BE DORCHESTER COURSE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Instruction in salesmanship and merchandise is to be the subject of a course in the Dorchester high school next fall. Mr. White, the acting superintendent, was authorized at the meeting of the school board last evening to start the course. It was voted at the meeting that the sessions of the summer school should be held in the High School of Commerce instead of the Roxbury high school.

The acting superintendent reported that there would probably not be any increase in the number of high and Latin school pupils this fall, although, owing to the addition of Hyde Park the total number will be increased about 300. If Hyde Park is omitted, the figures show a decrease of between 150 and 175. The total number of high and Latin school pupils registered is 14,195.

There are 200 more applications for entrance to the High School of Commerce than there are accommodations. There are more applications than there were last year for admission to the central high, the girls' high and the Brighton high schools.

Ellen F. Jones of the Wells district, who has been a teacher 39 years, was retired on a pension of \$344.

It was voted on the proposal of the schoolhouse department to transfer \$25,000 temporarily from the building fund of the Oliver Wendell Holmes district to the Brighton high school annex. This comes in the bond issue of 1912.

The resignation of Dr. Margaret E. Carby as supervising nurse was accepted.

CONCERT GIVEN IN JORDAN HALL

Led by George W. Dudley, a small choir, and Karl Barleben, violinist; Paul J. Smithson, tenor; G. R. Clark, bass, and Frank S. Adams, organist, assisted in a concert at Jordan hall last night. Grace Bonner Williams also contributed.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canada farmer at the New York Land Show. Any one can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most. LAND FROM \$10 TO \$300 AN ACRE. WRITE IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free book today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A postal card or letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you—no obligation—but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today. R. J. THOMSON, Colonization Commission, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill. For sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

REAL ESTATE—WISCONSIN

SUMMER RESORT FOR SALE near Milwaukee, Wis., a genuine snap; ideal location; best reasons for selling. Act quickly. Address PROP., 120 East 111 st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

FOR SALE—100 feet, 4955 N. 49th court; 3 lots in Morton Park, near Western Electric shops; 200x150 feet at Glen Ellyn. GEORGE H. McALLISTER, Route 12, Holland, Mich.

OWNERS of Chicago real estate or farms, who want to sell or exchange, write S. P. BRANNAN, Rector bldg., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT FARM A 65-acre farm, near Danbury, Conn., 1000 ft. above sea level. Fine location for hotel, near a beautiful lake. For particulars write MRS. S. L. LEACH, 601 Hill Park, Alexander ave., White Plains, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Mill st., Boston.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—Loan of \$10,000 to use in old and long established business; good security. LOUISE & ROBINSON, room 806, Old South bldg., Boston.

WE BUY AND LOAN on legacies and undivided estates. Quick and confidential service. ALVIN W. WHITTIER & CO., 16 State st., Boston.

FRUIT LANDS—OREGON

FRUIT LANDS in the famous Hood River, Mosier and Umpqua Valleys for bona-fide settlers. For particulars write C. H. LEAD BETTER, 607 Eilers bldg., Portland, Ore.

BRITAIN CONSIDERS MAKING WIRELESS NECESSARY ON SHIPS

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Times says that the postmaster-general in submitting the post-office budget in the House of Commons said the questions of compulsory wireless telegraphy on ships and the conditions that should be imposed for continuous service were matters that were engaging the close attention of the President of the Board of Trade and himself. Probably they would be considered at the international conference on wireless telegraphy in London next month.

Provisional arrangements, added Mr. Samuel, had been made with the Marconi Company for the erection through the British empire of wireless stations able to communicate with each other at a distance of 2000 miles or more.

Mr. Samuel, referring to the growth of postal business in London, said the postoffice contemplated constructing its own tube railway, running east and west for the convenience of mails and parcels.

Mr. Samuel said a 50 per cent reduction in telephone charges between England and France had not yet been effected because the new cables had not yet been connected by land lines to Paris. Steps were being taken to extend telephonic communication with the continent and it would not be long before London was in communication with Berlin.

PASTOR'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Resignation of the Rev. Percy E. Thomas as pastor of the Franklin Street Congregational church, Somerville, was accepted Monday evening. J. F. Wilbur was moderator, and Gordon A. Southwick clerk. Resolutions were adopted expressing the regret of the congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas' resignation will go into effect Aug. 31, when he will go to Rockville, Conn.

REAL ESTATE—IDAHO

FOR MILLIONAIRES ONLY. Why? Because it warrants a large investment. 169 acres in a 2000 ft. canyon of Snake river; small orchards of various fruits; never failing, with unexcelled flavor; 30 acres young orchard; mountain stream for water; trout fishing and wild game in abundance; timber plentiful; one fourth mile from railroad. This can be made the most picturesque resort and finest orchard in the world. It would make you happy to spend money and labor on this place. Price, \$150,000. Address owner, C. D. REED, Empire bldg., Boise, Idaho.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Cedarist Cleans bath tubs easily and well, without much "elbow grease." Cleans and deodorizes wash bowls and water-closet bowls. Pint cans (free sprayers) 25c.

and grocers Phone 1042-W Tremont for prompt automobile delivery if your dealer does not carry CEDARIST or offers a substitute. FRED E. HALL, Inc., 684 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—Large rms. overlooking lake; with or without board; good transportation. MRS. BRADLEY, 3702 Lake ave., Chicago.

A PLEASANT well furnished room, modern, strictly private; good transportation; breakfast if desired. Tel. Drexel 3922.

BOARD AND ROOMS

COPLEY SQUARE Large, fine furnished rooms with good table and service, with MRS. SHERMAN, 17 Blagden st.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

FOR RENT—Furnished 9-room apartment, all modern, 2nd floor, 9th st. subway; June 1st. THAYER, 243 W. 96th st.

OFFICES—NEW YORK

WANTED to sublet part of practitioner's office. Apply 321 Marbridge bldg., Broadway and 34th st., New York City.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—NEW YORK

FIFTH AVE., 2005, near 125th—Private house, light housekeeping; bus, subway, transit facilities; practitioners' locality.

BOARDERS WANTED—NEW YORK

WEST 104TH ST., 140—Good home for refined business man or woman; private family; elevator apartment. PETERS.

FOR SALE

MY FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOUSE, 14 rooms, all rented, h. and c. water in every room, call for particulars at once. Address V. 22, Monitor office.

CLOTHING

WILL PAY MORE than any other dealer for gentlemen's cast-off clothing and personal property. Send postal or tel. Cambridge 302 and will call. MAX KEEZER, 3 Bow st., Cambridge.

TRAVEL

Ideal summer tour. Italy to Scotland. Coaching, English, Scottish lakes, experienced Leadership, Chaperone; prompt application necessary. Write today for particulars. W. THOMPSON, 130 Post ave., New York.

LAWYERS

MacNEILL, BIRD, MacDONALD & RAYFIELD, Solicitors, Bank of Toronto and Bank of Nova Scotia, 901-903 Metropolitan bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

JOHN C. HIGDON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law Patent and Trademark Causes Central Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLEMENT V. HULL, Attorney-at-Law Cleveland, O. 406 Engineers' Bldg.

H. S. DERBY, LAWYER SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Valley Points

FRANK C. ROGERS, Attorney-at-Law 5 North La Salle Street, CHICAGO

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor 218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

SALESMEN WANTED

Hustling Real Estate Representative on up to date summer home proposition. Something entirely new. Address R. 27, Monitor Office.

WANTED—AT ONCE A RELIABLE MAN, 25 years or over, to act as our local or traveling salesman. Fine outfit free and highest commissions paid weekly. No experience necessary. Write for particulars to our best territory. Strictly high grade and fully guaranteed fruit and ornamental nursery stock. THE CHAS. TINSERIES, established 1860, Geneva, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED

WE START YOU in a permanent business with us and furnish everything. We have new easy selling plans and reasonable leaders in the mail-order line to keep factories busy. No canvassing. Small capital. Large profits. Spare time only required. Personal assistance. Write today for (copyrighted) plans, positive proof and sworn statements. J. M. PEASE MFG. CO., 356 Pease bldg., Michigan st., Buffalo, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARE YOU MAKING ENOUGH SALARY? If not, and live in greater Boston, work for us evenings, easy and profitable. Address X 1, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WOMEN—EXCEPTIONAL TRAVELING opportunity for quite a number of high grade gentlemen in a congenial work requiring no special experience; old established house with 22 successful years behind it; steady salary, commission and railroad fare paid in honorable and dignified business meeting an immediate investigation. Address X 40, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LADY desires permanent position as attendant or dentist's assistant. Address R. 28, Monitor office.

WANTED

A complete file of The Christian Science Monitor since it started Nov. 23, 1906, for sale at a historical society. Address CIRCULATION DEPT., The Christian Science Monitor, Plymouth and St. Paul sts., Boston, Mass.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Candy Shop

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

Molasses Kisses..... 12½c

Chocolate Covered Caramels..... 17c

Turkish Paste, five flavors..... 15c

Mexican Kisses..... 29c

French Nougat, nut and fruit..... 29c

Bon Bons, all flavors..... 29c

To Purchasers Best Granulated Sugar, per pound..... 5c

81 PORTLAND STREET

Plants at Auction

Tuesdays and Fridays 9:30 a. m. 112 ARCH ST., FIRST DOOR FROM SUMMER ST.

N. F. MCCARTHY & CO.

Jarvis-Corning Hair Shop

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND BOOT POLISHING. LADIES EXCLUSIVELY.

220 West Fourth St., Near Angelus Hotel LOS ANGELES

Venetian Mosaic Brooch

AND BRACELET, family heirlooms over 100 years old, in good condition; set in gold and onyx and made by Italian workmen. V. F. MENDELIC, 119 Stevens st., Lowell, Mass.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ENDORSED by more pure food authorities, expert chemists, chefs and housekeepers than any other EXTRACT in the U. S. A. SAUTERS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

I WANT to place a beautiful Player Piano, mahogany, colonial design, in home of a responsible family, temporarily, that would possibly consider purchasing later if satisfactory; must move it this week. Address K 20, Monitor.

News of Real Estate, Shipping and Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

BACK BAY PURCHASES

Title passed today from Arthur Little to Abraham Snider and Michael Radnick for land known as lots 31 and 32 Fenway, adjoining the Forsyth Dental Institute. The area is 6300 square feet, assessed for \$20,700. John C. Kiley, who was the broker, announces that other important transfers are to follow shortly.

The four-story octagon brick residence No. 338 Commonwealth avenue, near Hereford street, has been sold by the Annie Lincoln estate to Lillian T. Nutting. The property is assessed for \$31,000 and the 2988 square feet of land included in the transfer carries \$19,400 of that amount.

BROOKLINE PURCHASE

G. A. Leland and Edwin P. Stone, trustees of Joseph D. Leland estate, have deeded to Lizzie J. Haines, who buys for occupancy, the estate No. 29 University road, Brookline. This consists of 5184 square feet of land and a frame dwelling house. The house is assessed for \$5500 and the land for \$3100, making a total of \$8600. Wallace D. Dexter was the broker.

WEST END TRANSACTION

Joseph Weinberg has purchased from Abram Abraham several West End properties located as follows: No. 6 Wall street, a four story and basement brick building near Minot street, assessed for \$6400 with \$3000 of the amount on 1000 square feet of land; No. 18 Minot street, opposite Wall street, a four story brick building, assessed for \$6500 with \$4500 on 1120 square feet of land and No. 73 Brighton street, near Leverett street, another four story brick building, all taxed upon a valuation of \$7900, and the 1015 square feet in the lot carries \$2500. These three properties aggregate an assessed valuation of \$23,800.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER

The two frame buildings is at 72 Edge wood street, near Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, have been purchased by Mary A. Earley. There are 3500 square feet of land in the lot, which extends through to Southwood street, assessed for \$9000 and \$1400 of it is upon the lot.

Delia A. Flynn is the new owner of the estate 17 Forbes street, near Centre street, Roxbury, consisting of a frame dwelling and 3378 square feet of land valued by the assessors at \$1200, with a total assessment of \$5200. Maria Conboy was the former owner.

Esther L. Tilden has sold her holdings numbered 20-22 Rockwell street, near Warren street, Roxbury, who reconveys the property to Lizzie N. Gaskin, present owner. The estate consists of two frame buildings and 3200 square feet of land, taxed for \$4400 and \$1600 respectively, a total of \$6000 assessment.

William E. Fry has placed final papers on record covering his purchase from George M. Collicutt of premises 58 Blandford street, near Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, being 10,314 square feet of land on which stands a frame house that carries \$2400 of the assessed valuation of \$3700.

CAMBRIDGE CONVEYANCE

J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have conveyed to Agnes L. W. Holder, wife of Fred B. Holder, the handsome stone residence in Hubbard park, corner of Brattle and Sparks streets, Cambridge, with about 33,000 square feet of land, assessed in all for \$38,000. The purchaser will improve and occupy.

F. B. Holder has sold to J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling his estate in Weston, Mass., consisting of two acres of land and a modern frame house and garage. Codman & Street were the brokers in both transactions.

SOUTH BOSTON LAND SOLD

The Daniel Denny estate and others have conveyed to Bernard Jenney a large parcel of vacant land on West First and D streets, South Boston, containing 16,500 square feet, taxed upon \$8200.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Abraham to Joseph Weinberg, Wall st., q. 1.
Same to same, Minot st., q. 1.
Same to same, Brighton st., q. 1.
Abraham D. Melzer, miter to Abraham D. Melzer, Myrtle st., \$500.
Henry S. Fitzgerald to James E. Gavin, Hanover st., \$1.
Mary L. Gavin to Benjamin D'Arena et al., Hanover st., w. 1.
James E. Gavin to Benjamin D'Arena et al., Hanover st., rear.
Arthur Little to Abraham Snider et al., Back Bay pk., 2 lots, q. 1.
Annie P. Lincoln et al. to Lillian T. Nutting, Commonwealth ave., q. 1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Harriet G. Denny et al. to Bernard Jenney, W. First, D and Cypher sts., q. 1.
Clarence H. Denny et al. to Bernard Jenney, W. First, D and Cypher sts., q. 1.
Daniel Denny et al. to Bernard Jenney, W. First, D and Cypher sts., q. 1.
George Proctor to Margaret J. Linton, G st., q. 1.

EAST BOSTON

Erena Di Nunzio to Vito Visconzi, Everett st., w. 1.
Sidney H. Goldinger to Maria M. Melito, Everett st., q. 1.
Luke O'Donohue to Mary A. B. Bouchie, gateway to Sargent st., w. 1.
John J. Corrigan to Louis Nazario et al., Sargent st., w. 1.
Ida Hirschberg to Michael C. Bellucci et al., Chelsea st., w. 1.
Isaac Goldstein et al. to Giovanni Scrafato, Morris st., q. 1.
Roxbury
James F. Welsh to Mary A. Earley, Edgewood st. and 30 ft. sq. 1.
Priscilla P. Kingsbury to Frederick A. Fisher et al., Codman pk., w. 1.
Esther L. Tilden to Samuel Brown, Rockville pk., q. 1.
Samuel Brown to Lizzie N. Gaskin, Rockville pk., q. 1.
Elliot Five Cents Savings Bank to Antonio Lentino, Tremont st., q. 1.
Joseph Bos to Joseph Gilman, Maywood st., q. 1.
Maria Conboy to Delia A. Flynn, Forbes st., w. 1.

DORCHESTER

George M. Collicutt to William E. Fry, Bailey st., w. 1.
Thomas G. Washburn to Edward L. Dunn, Armistead st., rel. 1.
Edward L. Dunn to Catherine S. Riley, Armistead st., w. 1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Washington st., 377-385, and 5-7 Leicester st., ward 25; Samuel Smeed, F. A. Norcross, brick stores.
Wheatland st., 98, ward 20; Joseph Smith, F. A. Norcross, brick stores.
Pleasant st., 110, ward 20; John M. Watendorf, James E. Daly, wood dwelling.
Washington st., 221-27, ward 22; Patrick Caffrey, W. H. Besarick, wood stores.
Belgrade ave., 208-10-12, and 5 Aldrich st., ward 25; G. W. D. Shaw, wood stores and dwelling.
Camp rd., 20, ward 23; A. L. Tenney; wood dwelling.
Bigelow st., 14, ward 26; Elter Bros.; wood dwelling.
Cambridge st., 320-328, ward 25; Robert G. Jones, wood dwelling.
Summer st., 12, cor. Washington st., ward 7; William Filene & Sons; alter mercantile.
Atlantic av., 361, ward 7; E. A. Taylor; alter restaurant.
Harrison av., 61-73, and 31-37 Beach st., ward 7; Beach St. Trust; t. d. manufacture, etc.
Brimmer st., 35, ward 11; Mary Gray; alter dwelling.
Washington st., 170, ward 12; Benetree L. Stark; alter mercantile, etc.
West Third st., 46, ward 13; Patrick Scannell; alter tenements.
Hunwell pl., 2, ward 17; Ralph P. Goldthwaite; alter mercantile.
Ashmont st., 26, Bushnell st. and Lombard st., ward 24; All Saints Church Parish, Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson; alter church.
Huntington av., 351, ward 10; Eben D. Jordan, Wheelwright, Haven & Hoyt; brick rehearsal.

SHIPPING NEWS

Completing what is thought to be a record passage for speed for a vessel of her type, the schooner Frank Huckins, Captain Hunter, has arrived here from Gulfport, Miss. She was three weeks on the trip, and brought 453,000 feet of lumber. Captain Hunter reported seeing the spar of a small vessel 40 miles southwest of Nantucket lightship, which had evidently been in the water for some time.

Changes have been made to the steamer Cape Cod at East Boston preparatory to her leaving for New York. She left today under command of Captain Gove and will be used about the metropolis as a fishing excursion steamer. The Cape Cod ran between Boston and Provincetown for many years, prior to last season. Some of the light woodwork has been removed and heavier rails and fittings have been installed. It is reported that the price paid for the steamer is nearly \$20,000.

In about five months the steamer Ontario, which partially burned several weeks ago while on a passage from Baltimore to Boston, will be in commission. She was beached on Montauk point to save the passengers and crew. She is now in New York undergoing repairs, which, it is stated, will cost about \$300,000, for she was practically burned out, leaving only the shell.

Nearly 1200 passengers will land here tomorrow from the Cunard Laconia, now on the way here from Liverpool and Queenstown. Wireless advices state that the liner was 780 miles east of Boston at 8 p. m. Monday. She should dock early tomorrow morning.

Sugar amounting to 10,395,000 pounds was brought here today by the British steamer Bangor, Capt. J. Brown, from Sagua and other Cuban ports. The steamer anchored in the stream before proceeding to berth at the American Sugar refining pier, South Boston. Seven days was occupied in the trip. The sugar was contained in 31,500 bags.

Business picked up considerably on T wharf today and there was a good demand for fresh groundfish. Dealers prices advanced considerably. Only seven vessels were at the pier, the schooner Elizabeth W. Nunan having the largest catch, 63,800 pounds. Others were: William A. Morse 26,500, str. Rippe 45,200, Philip P. Manta 23,200, Mina Swim 24,200, Georgian 5500, and Josie & Phebe 38,000. The Nunan also had 250 pounds of halibut, the Rippe 600 and the Phebe 500. Dealers quotations: Steak cod \$7.25 per hundredweight, market cod \$4.25, haddock \$4.25 to \$4.75, pollock \$4.25, large hake \$4.25, medium hake \$2.50, and steak cusk \$3.

Nearing port, the Cunard steamer Laconia, Capt. W. R. D. Irvine, from Liverpool and Queenstown, is expected to reach her East Boston berth early Thursday morning. A wireless message gave the position of the liner as 750 miles south of Cape Race, N. F., at 9:40 a. m. Sunday.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
St. Bangor, (Br.) Brown, Nuevitas.
St. Camden, Sawyer, Bangor, Me.
St. Ransom B. Fuller, Linscott, Portland, Me.
St. Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Departed

Tug Tamaqua, Bengtsson, Philadelphia, towing bgs Richardson for Biddeford, Rutherford for Cambridge and Franklin.
Tug Vesta, Kemp, Saugus, Mass.
Sch Georgietta, from Sullivan, Me.
Sch Itaska, from Bangor, Me.

Sailed

Cutter Androscoogin, Portland; tugs

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1912

Mails for—
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores, via Fishguard and Liverpool..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Azores Islands, via Ponta Delgada..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Great Britain, Ireland, specially addressed for other parts of Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Queenstown and Liverpool..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Great Britain, Ireland, Africa (except Egypt) and specially addressed for other destinations, via Queenstown and Liverpool..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Jamaica, Port Antonio, specially addressed for Great Britain, Ireland, Jamaica, via Philadelphia and Port Antonio..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Europe, North America, East India, South America, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Costa Rica, via Port Limon..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Germany, letter mail only, via Bremen, specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Azores Islands, via Ponta Delgada..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Halifax..... Tues. 21. 1.30 p.m. 3 p.m.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.
Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Monday at 5.45 p. m., Tuesday at 1 p. m., Wednesday at 1.30 p. m., Thursday at 1.30 p. m., Friday at 5.45 p. m., for other countries mails close 45 minutes earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5.30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.
Newfoundland, except parcels post, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5.30 p. m., May 26, June 9 and 23 and 7 a. m., May 27, June 10 and 24.

Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 31.
Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.
Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at this office Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York Thursday and Saturday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.
Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.
Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Friday at 9 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Wednesday at 5 p. m.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for—
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Australia, West Asia, which is forwarded via Europe..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea..... San Fran., May 24. 6 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign".
Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada.
North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

Transatlantic Sailings

Sailings from New York
*Ryndam, for Rotterdam..... May 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen..... May 21
*Mauretania, for Liverpool..... May 22

Richmond, Newport News, towg bgs Lancaster and Indiana, calg at New Bedford for Mary B. Mitchell; International, Philadelphia, towg bgs Beechwood and Eagle Hill, calg at Gloucester for Po-copson; Ontario, towg bgs Cadonia, New York; Nottingham, Port Johnson, calg at Salem for bgs C. R. R. of N. J. No. 1, 2 and 9; Tacoma, towg bgs Haverford and Nanticoke, Newburyport; Orion, New Bedford, to tow yacht Nashaweng to Gloucester; Tamaqua, towg bgs Richardson, Biddeford; Vesta, towg bgs Sidaug for Saugus; E. L. Pillsbury, towg bgs Dora (from Newport News) and Indian Ridge, Lynn; Chas. Mann, towg bgs Schuykill, Plymouth; sch George B. Cluett, St. Johns, N. F.; str Prince George (Br.), Yarmouth, N. S.; N. S. Nacoochee, Savannah; Suffolk, Norfolk; Howard, Norfolk; Tuscan, Philadelphia; H. F. Dimock, New York; San Mateo, New York; Freirefens (Ger), New York. Note: Str Seacomet, for Sewall's point.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

JACKSONVILLE, May 20—Sld, str Huron, New York via Charleston.

KAANAPALI, May 12—Sld, str William F. Herrin, San Francisco.

KEY WEST, May 20—Arrd, str San Marcos, New York, and left for Galveston; sch Alice May Davenport, Philadelphia; Chas. K. Schull, do; T. W. Dunn, Baltimore.

Sld, 20, sch Esther Ann, Apalachicola. LOS ANGELES HARBOR, May 14—Arrd, sch Irene, Astoria.

MOBILE, May 16—Cld, bark Brama, Montevideo; schs C. W. Mills, Havana; L. D. J. Sawyer, Mayaguez.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20—Arrd, strs Abangares, Boas, del Toro via Colon; Preston, Puerto Cortez via Port Barrios; and Belize. Cld, 20, str Isabella, Porto Rico. Sld from Port Eads, 20, strs Origen, Colon; Santana, Progresso; Adelheid, Menzell, Rotterdam; Meltonian, London and Antwerp via Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, May 20—Arrd, str Almora, Baltimore; Bay Port, Boston; sch Geo. E. Walcott, do; bgs Portsmouth, Bangor.

NORFOLK, May 20—Arrd, str Dorothy, Baltimore and proceeded for Savannah; Louisiana, Port Arthur; sch Frontenac, Coombs, Philadelphia; tug Murrell, towing bgs Liberty, and left with her for Fall River; bgs Beattie and cld for Providence.

Cld sch Emma F. Angell, Stanton, Savannah; bgs Shenandoah, Boston. Sld str Sverre, Cristobal via Thompsons Point, N. J.; Strathmore Mare Island, and (or) Tiburon; Penobscot, New England port and all passed out Cape Henry.

PENSACOLA, May 20—Arrd strs Homewood, Apalachicola, La.; Antiqua, Newcastle, E.; Strathmore, Port Arthur and cld for Fremantle. Cld strs Pomarion, Gulfport; Everilda, Sunderland.

PORT BLAKELY, Wash., May 13—Sld sch Bainbridge, San Francisco.

PERTH AMBOY, May 20—Arrd strs Eklipitka, Guanaco; British Sun, Philadelphia.

Sailings from Liverpool

Arable, for Boston..... May 21
Caronia, for New York..... May 21
Southark, for Philadelphia..... May 22
Lake Champlain, for Montreal..... May 23
Baltic, for New York..... May 23
Campania, for New York..... May 23
Meganitic, for Montreal..... May 23
Princoia, for Boston..... May 28
Merion, for Philadelphia..... May 30
Cedric, for New York..... May 30
Empress of Ireland, for Quebec..... May 31
Mauretania, for New York..... June 1
Teutonic, for Montreal..... June 1
Carmania, for New York..... June 4
Cymric, for Boston..... June 4
Celtic, for New York..... June 6
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal..... June 6
Winifreda, for Boston..... June 8
Laconia, for Boston..... June 8
Dominion, for Philadelphia..... June 12
Lusitania, for New York..... June 13
Devonian, for Boston..... June 13
Empress of Britain, for Quebec..... June 14
Campania, for New York..... June 15
Canada, for Montreal..... June 15
Arctic, for Boston..... June 18
Caronia, for New York..... June 19
Haverford, for Philadelphia..... June 19
Baltic, for New York..... June 20
Canadian, for Boston..... June 20
Lake Champlain, for Montreal..... June 20
Mauretania, for New York..... June 22
Meganitic, for Montreal..... June 23
Francoia, for Boston..... June 25
Southark, for Philadelphia..... June 26
Bohemian, for New York..... June 26
Cedric, for New York..... June 27
Empress of Ireland, for Quebec..... June 28
Lusitania, for New York..... June 28
Teutonic, for Montreal..... June 29

Sailings from London

Minnehaha, for New York..... May 23
Minnewaska, for New York..... June 1
Minneapolis, for New York..... June 1
Minnetonka, for New York..... June 15
Minnehaha, for New York..... June 22
Minnewaska, for New York..... June 23

Sailings from Southampton

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y. May 22
Albania, for Montreal..... May 22
Victoria Louise, for New York..... May 24
St. Louis, for New York..... May 25
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y. May 26
America, for New York..... May 31
Philadelphia, for New York..... June 1
Cleveland, for New York..... June 2
George Washington, for New York..... June 2
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York..... June 5
Olympic, for New York..... June 5
Ascania, for Montreal..... June 6
New York, for New York..... June 6
President Grant, for New York..... June 9
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York..... June 12
Mauretania, for New York..... June 13
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, N. Y. June 14
St. Paul, for New York..... June 15
Cincinnati, for New York..... June 16
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y. June 19
Ansonia, for Montreal..... June 19
St. Louis, for New York..... June 22
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y. June 26
Olympic, for New York..... June 26
America, for New York..... June 28
Philadelphia, for New York..... June 29
George Washington, for New York..... June 30

Sailings from Glasgow

Namidian, for Boston..... May 24
Columbia, for New York..... May 25
California, for New York..... June 1
Parisian, for Boston..... June 1
Saledonia, for New York..... June 8
Cameronia, for New York..... June 15
Namidian, for Boston..... June 21
Columbia, for New York..... June 21
California, for New York..... June 29
Sailings from Hamburg
Victoria Louise, for New York..... May 23
Prerfor, for New York..... May 25
America, for New York..... June 1
Cleveland, for New York..... June 1
President Grant, for New York..... June 8
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, for N. Y. June 8
Cincinnati, for New York..... June 16
Pennsylvania, for New York..... June 18
America, for New York..... June 27
President Lincoln, for New York..... June 29

Sailings from Bremen

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y. May 21
Koenigsluise, for New York..... May 28
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York..... May 28
George Washington, for New York..... June 1
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York..... June 1
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y. June 8
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York..... June 11
Grosser Kurfuerst, for New York..... June 15
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse, for N. Y. June 18
Berlin, for New York..... June 22
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y. June 25
George Washington, for New York..... June 29

Sailings from Havre

La Provence, for New York..... May 25
Nagasaki, for New York..... May 28
Chicago, for New York..... June 1
La Lorraine, for New York..... June 1
France, for New York..... June 1
La Touraine, for New York..... June 8
La Provence, for New York..... June 15
Rochambeau, for New York..... June 15
La Lorraine, for New York..... June 22
Chicago, for New York..... June 22
France, for New York..... June 29

Sailings from Antwerp

Vaderland, for New York..... May 25
Finland, for New York..... May 29
Marquette, for Boston..... June 1
Lapland, for New York..... June 1
Kronland, for New York..... June 8
Neonulise, for Boston..... June 13
Zeeland, for New York..... June 15
Vaderland, for New York..... June 15
Nesha, for Boston..... June 27
Lapland, for New York..... June 29

Sailings from Rotterdam

New Amsterdam, for New York..... May 25
Noordam, for New York..... June 1
Ryndam, for New York..... June 8
Rotterdam, for New York..... June 15
Potdam, for New York..... June 22
New Amsterdam, for New York..... June 29

Sailings from Genoa

Ancona, for New York..... May 21
Koenig Albert, for New York..... May 30
Boas, for New York..... June 4
Hamburg, for New York..... June 4
Cretic, for Boston..... June 9
Verona, for New York..... June 11
Friedrich der Grosse, for N. Y. June 13
Moltke, for New York..... June 18
Oceania, for New York..... June 18
Duca D'Aosta, for New York..... June 25
Canopic, for Boston..... June 29

Sailings from Trieste

Pannonia, for New York..... May 21
Kaiser Franz Josef I., for N. Y. May 25
Ivernia, for New York..... June 4
Argentina, for New York..... June 4
Martha Washington, for New York..... June 13
Carpathia, for New York..... June 18
Oceania, for New York..... June 22

Sailings from Fiume

Pannonia, for New York..... May 25
Ivernia, for New York..... June 8
Carpathia, for New York..... June 22

Sailings from Copenhagen

Oscar II., for New York..... May 30
C. F. Tietgen, for New York..... June 6
United States, for New York..... June 13
Hellig Olav, for New York..... June 27

Transatlantic Sailings

Sailings from San Francisco
*Shinyo Maru, for Hongkong..... May 18
*Siberia, for Hongkong..... May 25
*Aorangi, for Sydney..... May 29
*Lurline, for Honolulu..... May 29
*China, for Hongkong..... May 31

Sailings from Seattle

*Sankai Maru, for Hongkong..... May 21
*Empress of India, for Hongkong..... May 22
*Hercules, for Hongkong..... May 22

Sailings from Tacoma

*Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong..... May 29

Sailings from Vancouver

Bellerophon, for Hongkong and Maula..... May 25

The ANNUAL

Hotel and Travel Number

OF THE Christian Science Monitor

WILL BE PUBLISHED Wednesday, May 29

II AND T

The aim is to make this issue the best special Travel Number the Monitor has yet gotten out

It will be made up of special articles by transportation men of international reputation, and contain a diversity of appropriate material of interest to the vacationist, seasoned traveler, tourist, automobilist, golfer, mountain climber, hotel and summer resort proprietor, merchant and general reader—all finely illustrated.

It will be appreciated by those who already know how many copies of the Travel Number they will need, will advise that department of this number, in order that provision may be made for the necessary run, following as soon as possible with the regular blanks filled out.



Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

HESITATING AND
IRREGULAR TONE
IN STOCK MARKET

Uncertain Price Movement
Attributed to Ohio Prima-
ries—Specialties Again
Conspicuous Feature

LONDON IS HEAVY

Much uncertainty characterized price movements during the early sales in the New York market today. For the lack of any other reason this was attributed to the Republican primaries today in Ohio. It was contended that politics henceforth would wield a much greater influence in the market and that as the ultimate outcome of the Republican nomination for President largely depended upon the result of the Ohio primaries and as the elections in that state today were very much in doubt it was natural that there should be considerable hesitation manifested in securities.

Reading displayed early weakness and the general tone seemed to be heavy during the first few minutes. U. S. Rubber again was strong. A strong feature in the early trading was Tennessee Copper. Canadian Pacific was weak.

On the local exchange fractional improvement was shown by Lake Copper and Butte & Superior.

A steadier tone developed in the New York market after the early sales. Price range was narrow for the leaders and business generally was quiet. Some of the specialties were conspicuously strong.

Sears Roebuck opened off 1/2 at 183 1/2 and rose to 188 before midday. U. S. Rubber opened up 1/4 at 66 and advanced nearly 2 points further during first half of the session. National Lead had a gain of more than 2 points over the last previous sale. Westinghouse Electric was weak. After opening unchanged at 74 it declined a point.

Canadian Pacific opened off 2 1/2 at 261 1/2 and after dropping the fraction advanced about 2 points.

Price movements on the local exchange were unimportant. Butte & Superior opened up 3/4 at 37 1/2 but soon sagged off. Lake Copper was up 1/2 at the opening at 40 but lost the gain. Mayflower and Old Colony Mining were off good fractions.

Trading in the afternoon continued rather perfunctory. A good advance was made by Tennessee Copper and a further advance was recorded by Sears Roebuck. Federal Mining & Smelting common and preferred were in demand. The local market was quiet.

LONDON—The shake-out in securities here continues unrelieved. Consols are flat and there has been a further break in home rails on the dockers' strike.

American Railway shares have an uncertain aspect but no special liquidation is apparent.

Berlin is responsible for a resumption of the decline in Canadian Pacific.

Foreigners and mines exhibit flabbiness and oils disclose weakness.

Rio Tinto has declined 1/2 to 77 1/2.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1911 as follows:

1912 1911
Exchanges \$29,540,169 \$27,019,826
Balances 1,296,336 1,685,623
The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of \$89,178.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
NEW YORK—During first quarter of 1912 Bethlehem Steel Company booked orders aggregating about \$12,500,000. Total orders on hand March 31 last were valued at \$21,000,000.

NEW YORK CURB
NEW YORK—Curb market dull and steady: Woolworth 84 5/8, Manhattan Transit 2 1/2, Goodrich 86 5/8, Marconi American 106 1/2.

THE WEATHER
UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled, probably with occasional showers tonight or Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight and probably Wednesday; slightly warmer tonight in Maine.

A long trough of low pressure extending from Colorado eastward to New England is producing unsettled weather with local showers in nearly all the northern states east of the Rocky mountains. Showers have been general during the last 24 hours in the eastern portion of the lake region, in New England and along the south Atlantic coast. Heavy showers were reported from Vermont and Florida. The greatest amount reported was 4.52 inches at Miami, Fla.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 51 1/2; 11 a. m. 51 1/2; noon 52 1/2; 3 p. m. 52 1/2; 6 p. m. 52 1/2; 9 p. m. 52 1/2.
Average temperature yesterday, 52.2.3.

IN OTHER CITIES
Buffalo 46; Portland, Me. 46; Nantucket 46; Albany 46; New York 46; Pittsburgh 46; Washington 46; Chicago 46; Philadelphia 46; Des Moines 46; Jacksonville 46; Denver 46; San Francisco 46.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises 4:17; High water, 7:04; 2:20 a. m.; 2:34 p. m.; Length of day, 14:47.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Allis-Chalmers 1st pd.	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Amalgamated	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am Ag Chem	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Am Can	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Can pf	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am Car Pkwy	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am H & L	6	6	6	6
Am H & L pf	26	26	26	26
Am Ice	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Am Lined Oil	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Loco	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Malt	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Smelting	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Am T & T	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Am Writing Pa	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Anaconda	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Atchafalpa	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Balt & Ohio	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Butterfield	2	2	2	2
Beth Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Beth Steel pf	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
B R T	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
B R T pf	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Brns D & C Co	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Ca Pacific	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Central Leather	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Central Leather pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Ches & Ohio	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Chi M & St P	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chi & N West	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Chicago Traction pf	7	7	7	7
Chino	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Con Gas	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Corn Products	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Cox Carpet Co	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Del & Hudson	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Denver	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Denver pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
D S & A	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Erie	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Fed Min & C Co	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Fed M & C pf	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Gen Electric	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Gen Motor Co	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Goldfield Con	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gr N or	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Gr N or pf	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Harvester	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Inter-Met	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Inter-Met pf	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Int Paper	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Int Paper pf	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Kan & Tex pf	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Lake Erie	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Lake E & W pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Lehigh Valley	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
L & N	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Mex Company	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Mex Petroleum Co	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Miami	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
M S & S Co	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Missouri Pacific	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Nat Lead	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Nat Lead pf	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Nat Biscuit	158 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Nat Enameling	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Nevada Cons	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
N Y N H & H	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Norfolk	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Norfolk pf	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Norfolk & Western	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Ontario Silver	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Peoples Gas	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Pittsburgh	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pittsburgh pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Pitt C & S L	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Quincy Silver	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Ray Cons	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Reading	175 1/2	175 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Republic Steel	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Rio Island	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Rio Island pf	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Sears Roebuck	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Shaw-Walker	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Southern Pacific	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
St L & N	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
St L & N pf	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
St Paul	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Texas Company	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Third Avenue	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Toledo Ry & L	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Toledo St L & W	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Toledo St L & W pf	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Union Pacific	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Union Pacific pf	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
United Ry Inv Co	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Utah Copper	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
U S Rubber	66 1/2	66 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pd.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U S Rubber 2nd pd.	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
U S Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
U S Steel pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Va-Car Chemical	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Va-Car Chem pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Wabash	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Wabash pf	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Westinghouse	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Western Maryland	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Westinghouse pf	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

STANDING OF THE
CLEARING HOUSE
BANKS OF BOSTON

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table given below. In addition to the legal reserve carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks), we compute what may be called actual reserve at present, as indicated by the excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserve instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserve.

The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserves in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact.

No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Legal	Legal	Actual
	May 18	May 18	May 18
Union Boston	25.36	25.36	27.36
State	25.36	25.36	27.36
New England	24.9	24.9	24.9
Atlantic	24.9	24.9	24.9
Merchants	24.9	24.9	24.9
Second	24.9	24.9	24.9
Shawmut	24.9	24.9	24.9
Commerce	24.9	24.9	24.9
Webster & Atlas	24.9	24.9	24.9
Bay State	24.9	24.9	24.9
First	24.9	24.9	24.9
Security	24.9	24.9	24.9
Fourth	24.9	24.9	24.9
Winthrop	24.9	24.9	24.9
Commercial	24.9	24.9	24.9
Average	24.9	24.9	24.9

Average legal reserve is 1 per cent lower and average actual reserve is 1/2 per cent lower than a week ago. Eight of the 17 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve and nine in actual reserve. One bank is below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against three below last week.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str Kershaw, from Norfolk, with 40 bbls potatoes, 780 bbs peanuts.

Str Cymric, from Liverpool, brought 1210 bbs onions, 50 bbls walnuts.

Str H. F. Dimock, from New York, brought 100 bbs beans, 5 bbls potatoes, 50 bbs peanuts, 7 cts pineapples, 565 bbs macaroni.

Str Herman Winter, from New York, brought 10 cts oranges, 29 bbs grapefruit, 59 bbs oranges, 388 bbs lemons, 713 bbs macaroni.

Str Juniata, sailed from Norfolk May 20 at 7:30 p. m. for 1st ton with 9 cts berries, 371 cts cabbage, 57 cts beets, 4 cts cucumbers, 122 bbs peas, 2 cts asparagus. Due Wednesday, May 22, at 10 a. m.

Str Juniata, sailed from Norfolk May 20 at 7:30 p. m. for 1st ton with 9 cts berries, 371 cts cabbage, 57 cts beets, 4 cts cucumbers, 122 bbs peas, 2 cts asparagus. Due Wednesday, May 22, at 10 a. m.

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Latest Market Reports of Events of Interest to Investors

RATHER COMPLEX CONDITIONS IN SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE

Advancing Prices Await Coming of Shoe Buyers and Situation Is Very Much Unsettled—Fairly Active Business Is Reported

With efforts to upbuild another year's business well underway, the manufacturers find leather conditions just as complex as they have been for the last six months. For years prices became in a sense standardized, and samples were made to conform with them, but the receipts of leather continuing small and prices still tending upward, it has become necessary to pursue another course rather than await changes which might relieve the situation.

The establishment of new terms, however, demands a line of action which requires diplomacy and keen business judgment, particularly so when the efforts are wholly individual. Still, manufacturers fully appreciating the task now before them, show a disposition to hold their prices up to values commensurate with the present conditions even though it may result in an occasional loss of a customer.

News from the traveling salesmen is not yet due, but the few who have reported give a brighter aspect to affairs than was expected. However, as they have hardly gone far enough to enable the trade to draw safe conclusions, the manufacturers feel that they are still in the dark regarding the future.

It is seldom that shoe merchants are called upon to contend against circumstances so conflicting with their interests as at present. It is generally expected that the coming of the buyers into a market unrelieved from the high and advancing features which prevail is likely to meet, with disturbing conditions unlike any experienced for several years.

The foreign demand for shoes is increasing, and those who have persisted in its development are obtaining very satisfactory results. One firm stated that it employed 14 men traveling in foreign lands who speak from five to ten different languages. Headquarters have been opened in London, Berlin and Hongkong, from which points goods are shipped to interior markets.

Men's fine shoes have a fair volume of business booked for fall wear, but orders for immediate delivery are not sufficient to create much activity.

The wholesale salesmen are now in the field and sample orders which are being received show that the buyers are acting with more confidence as regards styles than formerly. The elimination of freakish lasts and a less number of varieties of upper leather demanded by consumers assisted the buyers in that regard.

Makers of medium fine grades report business satisfactory. The men now on the road are getting more or less orders for the fall, besides selling samples for the next season. On both of the grades low cuts have sold below an average record, but a prolonged warm spell may change this condition.

Manufacturers of men's heavy shoes are having more business coming in, but the advance has crippled activity and caused buyers to substitute from the lower grade.

Warm goods are meeting with a demand greatly in excess of last year and all factories specializing these winter shoes are busy.

Men's slippers have not yet reached a normal trade, although most of the jobbers have placed orders, but there appears a disposition on their part to curtail the quantity. As the advance is thus far nominal, manufacturers are not urging buyers to change their present course.

Inquiries regarding ladies' footwear brought statements much diversified. Those who are making Goodyear welt shoes were found very busy, and new orders could not be promised earlier than Aug. 15. The same condition exists in some of the factories making machine sewed boots, but even the majority of these are having a slow business. Ordinarily ladies' low cuts would be missing from the cutting rooms at this time, but consumers have acquired the habit of wearing them late in the fall, so the date for them to be wholly omitted from the orders cannot be reckoned upon. There is no change in the upper stock, but the lasts are more in line with common sense ideas than for several seasons.

Misses' and children's shoes are not in very great demand. The traveling men are sending in the usual sampling business and are also picking up some case orders for the fall. The small sizes have not advanced in price much, and in some grades not any.

Leather is both high and active. Buyers are taking fair sized lots of hemlock sole leather and in several cases the past week lots up to 10,000 to 15,000 sides. The big tanners are in complete control and regulate prices and output without dictation.

The foreign trade last week was unusually good and cable orders were frequent and run large. Top prices were the invariable rule and things certainly looked good in the sole leather district. Reports of short stocks continue, but orders seem to get filled without annoying delays.

Union backs are up to 37 cents and some have paid that much for them. Trading is not up to normal, as buyers

hesitate and dealers are not urging them even at top prices.

Oak sole leather is a scarce commodity. Warehouses are about cleaned out and orders are awaiting receipts.

Split leather is having a demand in excess of production. Chrome finishes are selling freely. In fact flexibles, blacks, and ooze splits are finding a market waiting receipts. The whole split market is active.

Califskins have struck a quiet spell. Prices are such that buyers are waiting for something definite as to what may be wanted. Colors are an exception and buying has continued quite active. The tan finishes have been running irregular of late and considerable dissatisfaction was expressed.

Chrome side leather sold in larger lots last week, notwithstanding prices were held very strong. The elk finish is in high favor and sold readily and in fair sized lots, though the price was advanced over last quotations. Kangaroo and satin are in good demand. Those making boys' and youths' shoes absorb large lots of those grades.

Patent leather remains unchanged, a week of fair trading being followed by a dull one. Attempts to revive activity do not amount to much, if shoe sample orders coming from the traveling men are any criterion. Patent calf is going very well and can be reckoned on with safety up to certain limits.

Glazed kid has struck steady trading, which is more likely to increase than otherwise. The price is a strong magnet, as it is today the lowest of all good reliable upper stocks on the market and the high values of calf and other light leathers have caused shoe buyers to turn toward this leather.

VARIOUS STEEL COMPANIES ARE WELL EMPLOYED

NEW YORK—All steel companies have shown a gradual improvement in earnings since Jan. 1, and this improvement will continue if they are able to maintain present production. Republic Iron & Steel in the first half of current year will make a much better showing than expected, and amount available for dividends on preferred may be about 2½ per cent or 5 per cent a year. When Republic passed its dividend it was believed earnings in the first half would barely show 1 per cent. Republic has shown a gain in earnings each month, and orders so far this month are in excess of corresponding period in April.

Earnings of the Steel corporation for the first half of current year will run close to \$43,000,000, and may reach \$10,000,000 for June comparing with a little over \$7,000,000 in March.

Lackawanna Steel Company has been hit harder than the average company as it is a bessemer plant and orders have been running more largely to open hearth than ever before.

Bethlehem Steel in the first half will show earnings at considerably more than 10 per cent a year, and Jones & Laughlin Company will also be able to make a much better exhibit, as also Pennsylvania and Cambria Steel.

A representative of one of the largest independents says consumers looking for a downward tendency in prices are doomed to disappointment. He cites the evidence submitted by John A. Topping in the government's suit against the Steel Corporation.

"It is evident," says he, "that high-grade ores are rapidly being exhausted, and this means that with occasional downward movements in steel prices the tendency will be distinctly upward. Consumers will be paying more for their steel 10 years from now than today. The growth in steel consumption has been enormous, and there is nothing to show that it will be interrupted. We are now taking out of the ground between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 tons of ore a year, and with a continued growth in steel consumption it will not require many years to exhaust the Lake Superior ores."

Steel companies are doing an enormous business and I am convinced that 1912 will prove a good average year for them; also that everything indicates a further advance in steel prices in the near future."

WILL INCREASE PRESENT OUTPUT

MONTREAL—Output of Canadian Steel Foundries Company will be double present capacity by the middle of June, as on June 15 its new \$1,000,000 plant at Longue Pointe, Montreal, will commence turning out steel castings. New plant covers nearly 25 acres and will be capable of turning out 2000 tons of finished steel castings a month, or 25,000 tons a year. Joint capacity from its two plants at present is only 2000 tons a month.

With the opening of a new plant, company will manufacture steel rails and rail intersections, this being a new departure.

AN EXTENSION IN PRICE DISCOUNT OF U. S. RUBBER

Change of Time for Special Rate to July 1 Due to Desire to Inspire Business—Footwear Is Slack

TIRE PRICES LOWER

United States Rubber Company has extended to July 1 this year the period during which the special discount of 5 per cent in prices on rubber boots and shoes applies. In former years in the majority of cases discount of 5 per cent has been withdrawn after May 1. The extension of the favored zone two months more is due of course to a somewhat slack condition of orders in rubber footwear and to a desire to stimulate buyers into ordering far enough in advance to enable the plants to run through the summer and as nearly at capacity as possible.

It will be recalled that this year United States Rubber Company adopted the practice of postponing until Feb. 1 the announcement of its new schedule of prices. In former years price schedules have always been announced Jan. 1. Practically speaking, therefore, the company has only extended the 5 per cent special discount period one month longer than normal. It seems likely that another year the first yearly naming of prices may be postponed to March 1, which in every respect would be a much more desirable and natural date than January or February.

United States Rubber Company, through the United States Tire Company, has recently made a second reduction in tire prices. The new discount amounted to 10 per cent and was the second 10 per cent cut announced since Jan. 1. In January last tires were lowered 10 per cent, making a 40 per cent reduction since the beginning of 1911. This further cut means a 50 per cent lowering of tires in the last 16 months.

Some of this reduced cost of tires is of course directly due to lower and much more stable prices for crude rubber.

But a considerable portion of the last two cuts is the product of competition and a desire to hold competition within reasonable bounds.

There of course has been no collusion between the big tire rivals, as may be seen by the fact that shortly after United States Tire announced its new schedule with a 10 per cent cut the Goodrich and Diamond Rubber companies, the next largest producers, cut their quotations 15 per cent and 16 per cent on four-inch tires and up, and slightly less on smaller sizes.

The Goodrich company issued a somewhat elaborate circular to the trade claiming that these cheaper tires were due to the desire of the producers to do away with almost universal selling below consumers' scale list. In other words, the tire makers desired to take out of the hands of jobbers and second hands the temptation to cut prices and by making prices mean what they said impart a more stable tone to the industry.

CONSOLIDATED GAS REPORT

NEW YORK—The public service commission has issued a report covering the operations of Consolidated Gas Company of New York, for year ended Dec. 31, 1911, which compares as follows:

	1911	1910
Operating revenues	\$13,592,711	\$13,429,087
Op. expense and taxes	9,791,123	9,512,580
Operating income	3,801,588	3,916,507
Other income	5,731,112	5,461,199
Total income	9,532,700	9,377,696
Interest charges	626,167	617,835
Net corp. income	8,906,533	8,759,861
Dividends	5,988,900	4,491,633
Renewal and contingent	1,617,516	1,994,427
Surplus	1,270,027	2,663,803
Previous surplus	10,271,905	5,933,317
Profit and loss add.	30,082	**2,001,046
Profit and loss surplus	11,502,852	10,658,167

*After deducting \$380,258 transferred from surplus account to accrued amortization of capital. **Credit.

Total sales of gas for 1911 were 16,175,163 M. cubic feet, as follows: Municipal street lighting, 188,670 M. at 75 cents; lighting municipal buildings, 133,358 M. at 75 cents; prepaid gas, 2,170,661 M. at 80 cents; commercial metered lighting, 13,652,826 M. at 80 cents; to Westchester Lighting Company, 29,646 M. at 50 cents.

BIG ADDITION TO CAPACITY

MONTREAL—Car capacity of Canadian Car & Foundry Company is soon to be increased by nearly a third. Two big additions to plants in Montreal are nearing completion, and when completed will increase number of freight cars manufactured from 65 per cent to 90 per cent. Extensions to passenger car department at company's two plants are being made, which will double last year's output.

Negotiations between company and Fort William for erection of \$1,000,000 plant have been practically completed. If agreement stands, work will be begun immediately on tracks leading down to docks but actual erection of buildings and plant will not be started until spring. New plant will have capacity of 7000 freight cars.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATES VISIT SHELLFISH PLANTS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Delegates of the oyster and shellfish commissions of five states went down Narragansett Bay Monday on an inspection tour.

In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nelson of New Jersey, John Crafts, commissioner of fisheries of Alabama; George W. Field of Massachusetts, last president of the national association; John H. Pratt of North Carolina, newly elected president; Commissioner Garfield of Massachusetts, Prof. E. E. Prince, in charge of the Canada fisheries, and Sweeney Earle of Maryland, secretary of the National Association.

The delegates visited the plants of several large oyster concerns.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, May 21)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Allentown, Pa.—H. H. Farr of Farr Shoe Co.; Tour: Augusta, Ga.—Mr. Heggie; Brew: Baltimore, Md.—Mr. McLaughlin; Brew: Brooklyn, N. Y.—C. W. Davis; Brew: Buffalo, N. Y.—B. F. Davis; Brew: Cienfuegos, Cuba—G. Vazco; U. S. Cincinnati—Joseph Ginsburg of W. S. Marx Shoe & Mer. Co.; Essex: Cincinnati—Mr. Haddock; Brew: Cincinnati—Mr. Burnett; Brew: Grand Rapids, Mich.—Mr. Schwartz; Brew: Hamilton, Can.—Mr. Cooper; Brew: Louisville, Ky.—Mr. Siersdorfer; Brew: Montgomery, Ala.—Frank Allen of The Fair; Brew: Nashville, Tenn.—Mr. Smith; Brew: Newark, N. J.—Mr. Shook; Brew: New York—Bernard Cohen; U. S. New York—G. Sanderson of O'Neill-Adams Co.; Brew: New York—S. L. Golden; U. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mr. Huston; Brew: Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of Mills Shoe Co.; Tour: San Francisco, Cal.—J. Gallivan; Essex: Tacoma, F. B. Fisher; U. S. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mr. Zenor; Brew: Washington, D. C.—J. Erman of Hecht & Co.; Brew:

LEATHER BUYERS

Dunnellen, N. J.—Frederic Harrington; Leicester, Eng.—Albert Pemberton of Albert Pemberton & Co.; Liverpool, Eng.—Mr. Davidson of J. C. Gale & Co.; 27 South St. Milwaukee—Frank H. Fiedler of Milwaukee Country Club; Northampton, Eng.—R. Keenderline; U. S. Portsmouth, O.—Wade Kennedy of Irving Drew Shoe Co.; Tour:

TOLEDO RAILWAYS REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Reorganization of Toledo Railways & Light Company will in all probability be made by bondholders' committee, which will hold a meeting next week to take up the question of putting the reorganization plans in effect as soon as possible.

H. M. Byllesby & Co. of Chicago, who have been making an examination of the property for some time, have decided owing to the unsettled condition of affairs, especially the political situation in Ohio and elsewhere, that they do not care to undertake a reorganization for the security holders at this time.

In regard to reorganization plans W. W. Miller of the firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter, counsel for the bondholders' committee, says: There has been no meeting of bondholders' committee to determine whether to further delay the reorganization, but the general feeling of the reorganization committee is that the security holders themselves will proceed with the reorganization without delay."

NAVAL STORES

Turpentine continues to find only a routine consuming outlet and the market is easier with quotations reduced to 50¢ 50¢ ex yard.

Rosin—Trading continues light and unimportant, with a consequent quiet market, but quotations remain nominally unchanged. The New York Commercial quotes: Common \$6.50. Gen. Sam. E. \$6.60, graded B \$6.75, E \$7.20, F \$7.50, G \$7.55, H \$7.60, I \$7.65, K \$7.65, M \$7.80, N \$7.85, W \$7.90, VV \$7.95.

Tar and pitch—Only jobbing parcels are moving and the market is without new feature. Dealers quote \$5.50@5.75 for tar and \$4@4.25 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 40½¢; sales, 971; receipts, 1114; exports, 257; stock, 25,370. Rosins firm, 2139; receipts, 2533; exports, 891; stock, 59,508. Prices—WW, \$7.37½; WG, \$7.35; N, \$7.30; M, \$7.30; K, \$7.25 @7.27½; I, \$7.25; H, \$7.22½; G, \$7.22½; F, \$7.22½; E, \$6.90; D, \$6.55; B, \$6@6.25.

LONDON—Turpentine firm at 35s 3d; rosin, American standard quiet at 10s 6d; rosin, American fine, quiet at 10s 6d.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirit is easier at 35s 9d; common, firm at 10s 1½d.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady, good, easy, \$5.90. Spirits machine steady at 45¢. Turpentine firm at \$1.90; hard, \$3.25; soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

BESSEMER AND BASIC AVERAGES

NEW YORK—Average prices of bessemer and basic iron in the valleys in April lots of 1000 tons or more was \$14.25 for bessemer and \$12.98 for basic. Bessemer reached the highest since October, 1911, when it was \$14.54, and basic reached the highest since August, 1911, when it was \$13. The present price of bessemer in the valleys is \$14.25 and of basic \$13.

CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY PLANTS FULLY ENGAGED

Operations Are at Capacity Owing to Urgent Demand for Equipment on Part of the Railway Companies

ESTIMATE FOR YEAR

All the plants of the American Car & Foundry are being operated at full capacity and the company is fully six weeks behind on its deliveries owing to inability to secure materials. Railroads are making urgent demands for cars when under normal conditions it takes from three to four months to place cars in commission after the receipt of an order. The company has been receiving orders on an average for 7500 cars a month and is still answering inquiries for large consignments of equipment for a number of railroad companies so that the outlook for several months to come is for a liberal volume of business.

The estimated total producing capacity of the company is 125,000 freight cars, 1500 passenger cars, 350,000 tons of wheels, 300,000 tons of forgings, 150,000 tons of castings, 300,000 tons of bar iron, 300,000 tons of cast iron pipe and 30,000, 000 feet of lumber a year.

In 1907, the year of its largest output, its actual production was principally 697 wooden passenger cars, 329 steel passenger cars, 46,376 wooden freight cars, 47,485 steel freight cars, 1,005,486 car wheels, 20,500 tons of cast iron pipe, 76,073 tons of gray iron castings, 220,546 tons of bar iron and axles and 18,858 tons of pig iron. The company's car producing capacity exceeds the average requirements of all the railroads in the United States for the last three years and nearly equals their average annual requirements for the five years preceding 1905.

With the present rate of output at capacity and the orders in hand sufficient to warrant operations for months to come, the outlook of American Car & Foundry for a great year is very bright. The railroads held off as long as they could from purchasing equipment but at last found themselves at a point where the old cars would not run any longer with safety to their cargoes and with the outlook for a good crop year it was necessary to replenish rolling stock. The demand for prompt shipment shows the destitute condition into which the roads have fallen by their policy of retrenchment in the line of equipment, but it has made a harvest for the railway equipment companies.

The annual report for the year which closed on April 30 will not be issued until the latter part of June, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the surplus for dividends, thanks to the buying movement of the railroads which started in November, will be somewhat larger than last year, when a little over 7 per cent was earned on the common stock. Prices were low and business was taken in the sharpest competition but American Car & Foundry took advantage of the dull period to overhaul its plants thoroughly and they were in a position to sell profitably at a figure which showed no margin to some of its competitors.

The situation has changed somewhat since the first of January. When orders came along in sufficient volume so there was enough to go around and all the equipment companies began to fill up their order books, they became more independent and advanced prices. These advances were general and have been well maintained, showing a large profit for all the companies for the last three or four months and recent orders have been booked at prices, which while not quite up to the level before the cut, are considered satisfactory and will show a good profit for stockholders.

In comparing present car prices with those at which the equipment companies made their largest profits, allowance should be made for the fact that plates and other car material are lower than they were then and the cost of building a car is not as large as it was.

American Car & Foundry directors have been conservative in the matter of common dividends but have managed to maintain them uninterruptedly for more than five years when other equipment companies have been unable to do so. Holders of the common stock point to the fact that the company has earned an average of 9½ per cent a year since organization on the common stock as an indication that the rate might be advanced safely and still maintained.

GREAT NORTHERN

MINNEAPOLIS—Louis W. Hill will be chairman of the Great Northern executive committee. Managerial policy will not change.

WESTERN TRADE ACTIVITY IS BECOMING MORE PRONOUNCED

Freight Movement Shows Steady Expansion in Various Lines of Business—Banking Interests Prepare for a Greater Demand for Funds Soon

CHICAGO—Western railroads are maintaining a steady freight movement. This is in spite of the fact that on some of the lines strained labor conditions exist. But the fact that business is holding up well with comparison of a year ago indicates that there is a slow, although substantial, improvement in general business all over the country. Official loadings of the representative roads practically tell the same story.

The railroad people find themselves hauling large amounts of farm implements at this time, and consignments and purchases of automobiles, other vehicles and furniture reflect a return of activity in the interior. Shipping directions on machinery also reflect both rehabilitation and extension of industrial enterprises. The most important business authorities are giving secondary consideration to the current political hedge-podge, believing that no matter who is nominated, the final result will be pretty nearly the same. It is true that some business interests are still timid and hesitating, but there are to be found plenty of the courageous and this is resulting in the moderate improvement noted.

Banking interests are preparing to meet the demands from country banks for funds in the near future and are of the opinion that such a demand will come shortly, as the latter institutions have stopped sending funds to the reserve centers and have ceased making investments in bonds and commercial paper for the present. Some of the best observers of conditions have recently returned from sojourns in California and are impressed with the soundness of business conditions in the far West. They believe that crop conditions have been misrepresented in some of the largest producing states and that the farmers will reap large crops and secure further financial strength before harvest ends next fall.

It was pointed out that building operations in the Pacific coast cities are on a large scale and that to a certain extent this is reflected in the demand for structural steel and the increasing activity in that line of trade. At the moment money rates in the western cities show a tendency toward further ease, but it is expected that this feature will be eliminated when the interior begins to draw upon the reserve banks for crop and other purposes.

Steel and iron interests are not looking for abatement of the present activity in the western trade and are looking forward for further improvement during the summer months and feel that they will not be able to take advantage of a mid-summer lull and at the same time take care of the orders which are coming in. Most of these specifications are of an

urgent character and demands are being made upon the producing companies to make shipments at the earliest possible moment for their numerous productions. The continuation of heavy specifications coupled with some increase in new business characterizes the general situation at the moment. Prices are very firm and trending upward.

In pig iron, which is considered a barometer of general trade conditions in a good many circles, the demand for northern iron remains quite active, although in the southern market the situation is somewhat the reverse. In the structural departments of the leading interests, also among the independents, the heavy run of car specifications which have been augmented by liberal orders from fabricators continue to burden the mills, and it is stated that they have a heavier tonnage now than they have ever been called upon to handle before in their history. Deliveries are becoming somewhat slower as a consequence and some of the mills are declining shipment before Aug. 1.

The rail mills of the West, are excessively busy with current orders and with new business steadily improving. The demand for plates is urgent and mills have a large amount of business on hand and in sight. Other departments show corresponding improvement and betterment.

A week of rainy weather with cool temperatures was responsible for a slight falling off in the retail trade, but the demand for drygoods, clothing, shoes and other commodities of a kindred character both for immediate and future shipment were equal to that of a year ago. Cotton and woolen goods were held at firm prices. There was practically no change in the wholesale grocery situation. Collections were reported as generally good.

Railroad operating eastward from Chicago and St. Louis last week hauled about an equal amount of tonnage to that of the same week last year. General merchandise through the Chicago gateway was about 8 per cent more than that period. The car situation is said to be generally satisfactory on these lines and shippers are being supplied readily. The freight handlers' strike while causing some inconvenience is not seriously handicapping the railroads.

The movement of coal is comparatively light. Shipments of iron and steel are improving considerably and the west-bound movement is better than recently reported although not quite exceeding that of a year ago. More normal conditions exist on the southern railroads than for some weeks and officials say that tonnage is now fairly well balanced.

WALTHAM WATCH NAMES OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Waltham Watch Co., held Monday afternoon at Waltham, the following directors were elected: Ezra Fitch, Conover Fitch, Harry L. Brown, James W. Appleton, W. B. H. Dowse, Thomas E. Gannett, Horace G. Hildreth, Charles W. Leonard, Augustus P. Loring, Arthur Lyman and William L. Putnam.

James W. Appleton and W. B. H. Dowse succeeded F. R. Appleton and E. A. Marsh as directors.

At a meeting of the directors immediately following the annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, Ezra Fitch; vice-president, Conover Fitch; treasurer, Harry L. Brown; clerk, Charles J. Olney. Conover Fitch succeeds W. L. Putnam as vice-president.

RAPID TRANSIT'S FINANCIAL PLAN

NEW YORK—Brooklyn Rapid Transit will declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent at the directors' meeting the last of this month. There will be no increase. The fact that the board of estimate will award Brooklyn Rapid Transit its portion of subway lines Thursday has been discounted.

Following this, the plan of financing will be announced. The Central Trust Company will head the Brooklyn Rapid Transit syndicate as J. P. Morgan & Co. head the Interborough. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will be closely allied with Central Trust in financing Brooklyn Rapid Transit's \$75,000,000 subway share.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit will earn slightly over 8 per cent on its stock for year to June 30, 1912.

NEW PETTIBONE COMPANY FORMED

NEW YORK—The Pettibone Mulliken Company will soon be incorporated in this state to take over the business of Pettibone, Mulliken & Co., manufacturers of frogs, crossings, guard rails, switches, etc., used by railroads.

The new company will have \$10,000,000 capital stock consisting of \$2,250,000 7 per cent cumulative first preferred, \$750,000 7 per cent second preferred and \$7,000,000 common. Arrangements for underwriting the company have been made with local bankers who will shortly bring out \$2,250,000 of the first preferred stock.

WESTINGHOUSE PLANTS BUSY

PITTSBURGH—On last Wednesday, the regular semi-monthly pay day, wages aggregating \$500,000 were paid out to employees of the Westinghouse Electric, Westinghouse Air Brake, Westinghouse Machine, Pittsburgh Meter, Union Switch & Signal and Westinghouse Foundry companies. All of the companies are now busier than they have been at any time since 1907.

At some of the plants certain departments are so crowded with orders that overtime and night work had to be started to meet the demand for material, and all of the companies have considerably increased the number of employees.

ERIE'S COAL TRAFFIC LESS

NEW YORK—Erie earnings in April suffered heavily from suspension of anthracite mining. Mines along the company's lines sold only \$800,000 worth, against \$5,000,000 worth in April, 1911. The result was a falling off of \$500,000 in Erie's revenues from coal traffic. Merchandise and miscellaneous traffic, however, increased \$250,000, making final result for the month a decrease of \$700,000 in gross. General traffic in April was the heaviest of any April in the company's history; the increase over 1907 aggregates more than 40 per cent.

Officials look for a heavy volume of business this summer if crops turn out along present indicated yields.

WATERSIDE LABORERS STRIKE

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald states that because James Thomas, a member of the Foremen Watermen's Union

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

SOCIALIST IS EJECTED
FROM PRUSSIAN DIET

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—A Socialist member of the Prussian Diet, Herr Borchardt, was expelled recently from the morning's sitting of the House by the president, Baron von Erffa.

For some time a small group of Socialist members of the lower House have been constantly making themselves troublesome in the Chamber by a policy of annoying obstruction. The Prussian government introduced a bill to weaken Polish influence in Pomerania, and Danish influence in North Schleswig, by spending £5,000,000 on land for the purpose of selling it again to German farmers on advantageous terms, the government itself reserving the right to repurchase in the event of the property eventually passing into the hands of Poles or Danes. It must be borne in mind that Poles and Danes have to pay their share of the taxes from which the £5,000,000 are being derived.

From the beginning of the debate it was noticeable that the feeling of the House was at concert pitch and rose considerably when Herr Kloppenborg, a Danish member, said that men would be dogs not to resist such a measure and likened the policy of the Prussian government to the attitude adopted by Pharaoh towards the children of Israel.

The Poles, the Danes and the Socialists combined together at this point in shouting and derisive cheers, whilst Herr Borchardt was particularly loud in constant interruptions. He left his place and stood under the steps of the tribune giving vent to ironic cries and bursts of laughter.

The president requested him to take his own seat and make his remarks from there. As Herr Borchardt persisted in his conduct the president declared that he could no longer carry on the proceedings and would be compelled to exclude

the deputy from the Chamber for the rest of the sitting.

This remark was greeted by the Socialists with derisive cheers, whilst Herr Borchardt refused to comply with Baron von Erffa's ruling.

The president reminded Herr Borchardt of the consequences likely to follow his action and adjourned the sitting for half an hour in the hopes of quieting things down. When the members' adjournment was at an end Herr Borchardt was found sitting in his place and beside him the two Socialist deputies, Herr Hoffmann and Herr Leinert. The president immediately called upon Herr Borchardt for the last time to obey his ruling and leave the Chamber.

The attention of the House was riveted upon Herr Borchardt, who declined to move. The president consequently read the clause in the regulations referring to the case in question and sent an attendant for the police. An animated dialogue took place between Herr Kolbe, the police officer, and Herr Borchardt. The latter said, "May I show you the clause in the penal code which proves that any one who removes me by force can be given five years' hard labor?"

The lieutenant called upon him to comply with the president's ruling and leave the Chamber, but on his refusing to do so ordered him to be bodily carried out. The president then resumed the debate but hardly had he done so when Herr Borchardt reentered the Chamber and sat in his place. The previous scene was enacted again in every detail, and the refractory member was placed outside the Chamber.

The ordinary business of the Diet was then proceeded with, and though Herr Borchardt continued to walk up and down outside in the lobby he was prevented from reentering the Chamber.

ANCIENT WINCHESTER GIVES
HOSPITALITY TO CHILDREN

(Special to the Monitor)

WINCHESTER, Eng.—Winchester, the old capital of England, has been the scene of the gathering of many children assembled to illustrate and support the meetings convened by the Parents National Educational Union.

The town in which Alfred the Great received his education was as fitted as any in England to tender hospitality to the children whose education and upbringing are the subject of such earnest discussion at the meetings in the Guildhall. The subdued spirit of dignity of the ancient city seemed to lend themselves very graciously to the youthful invasion, and the austerity of its old buildings in no way marred the enthusiasm and happiness with which the children took part in the activities which had been set apart for them.

The Guildhall with its somber paintings and high carved gallery was filled to the utmost on the first day of the gatherings. The audience was composed of women, and the chair was taken by the Countess of Northesk.

A very impressive speech was made by

Lady Campbell, who brought out earnestly and convincingly the truth that the hope of the world lay in the enlightenment of those who were now children. The afternoon of the first day was given over to the children who gathered to hear fairy tales by Miss Marie Sledlock, and who afterwards themselves sang a number of folk songs.

A part of the Guildhall was set apart for the works of children made under the auspices of the union, and they certainly gave the impression of careful training and of an ability to express ideas, as well as of a sympathetic understanding of children and their aims and activities, which is an earnest of the inspiration with which the work of those parents associated with the union has been carried on.

A whole week was devoted to this very charming and interesting children's congress, which in itself stands for the achievement of enlightened education not only in schools and colleges but in the children's homes.

PEARLING INDUSTRY
VERY PROFITABLE IN
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, W. Aus.—Despite some vicissitudes the pearling industry in the northwest of Western Australia continues to be a most profitable one and indeed its prosperity is increasing.

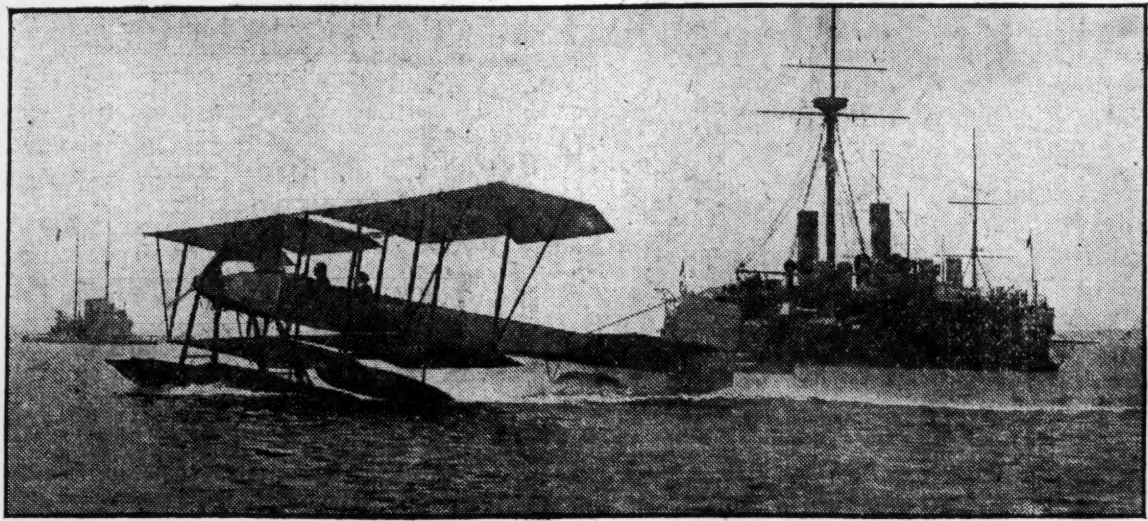
In 1910 the total exports of pearls and shell amounted in value to £348,911, the largest total recorded in the whole half century of the trade. Complete figures for the year 1911 are not yet available, but an approximate estimate of the shell exported alone is given at £240,764. This does not include the value of the pearls, of which no estimate has yet been made.

Broomie is the chief center of the pearling industry, but it is satisfactory to find that other localities on the northwest coast are extending their trade in this direction. From Shark's bay last year a largely increased export of shell is reported.

Owing to the decision of the commonwealth government to prohibit colored labor in this industry after this year an experiment is being made by the Pearlers Association in the engagement of white divers and tenders. A number of these were recently sent out from England and the Pearlers Association report that these are a very fine body of men, steady and industrious, and that they appear to be well trained for their work. The association thinks that they should be a success.

PRINCE RANJITSINHJI RETURNS
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—His highness, the Jam of Nawanagar, who is better known as Prince Ranjitsinhji, is visiting England and intends, as he told an interviewer, to again take his place in the Sussex team.

HYDRO-AEROPLANE PROVES VALUE
UNDER TESTS BY BRITISH NAVY

(Copyright by Central News)

Aeroplane landing after a flight near cruiser to which it is attached

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A notable event in British naval history was the use of the new hydro-aeroplane in the fleet maneuvers, witnessed by the King in Weymouth bay.

Four naval officers trained in aviation, who belong to the new naval wing of the royal flying corps, acted as scouts in the air, while naval maneuvers were in progress on the waters of the English channel beneath.

The event was watched with the keenest interest by the authorities of the admiralty, especially in view of the large sums recently allocated by the government to aerial navigation for war purposes. Experimental flights have been made recently by Commander Sampson, who is in command of the small air fleet. A special platform has been fitted to the deck of H. M. S. Hibernia, from which hydroplanes can be launched.

The aeroplane is supported by three torpedo-shaped floats and after running for some distance along the surface of the water rises quickly into the air and proved itself able to circle the warships assembled in Weymouth bay for the maneuvers.

The trials have been carried out with the most complete success, the aeroplane

alighting on the water again and traveling along the surface at a considerable speed for the distance of some 300 yards.

The progress of the hydro-aeroplane has been remarkable. Scarcely a year ago it was little more than a theory, whereas today it is rapidly approaching a very exact practise. The pioneer in the work was Glenn H. Curtis, who made the first really successful hydro-aeroplane flight about a year ago.

At that time the machine used to be hoisted on to the deck of the battleship, or lowered into the sea according as it was starting off on a flight or returning from one. The manifold disadvantages of this system were quickly realized. Mr. Curtis devoted himself to overcoming them until, after many experiments, he finally evolved a machine such as is in use today, which in the hands of a capable flier like Captain Sampson, the commander of the small air fleet at Weymouth, can be made to rise in the air by running along a specially prepared platform, resembling that which has been fitted on the deck of H. M. S. Hibernia.

So proficient indeed have some of the naval airmen become that it is now pos-

sible for them to land again on the platform at the conclusion of their flight. Special interest attaches to the Caudron aircraft, as it is fitted with both floats and a wheel-equipped under carriage, so that it can rise from land or water, or return to either with equal facility. If the machine alight on water it can return to land under power of its own engines.

Certain officers of the naval flying brigade commenced about a year ago experimenting at their own charge at Barrow-in-Furness. Very good results were also obtained by the private enterprise of Mr. Kemp with a Gnosspelius hydro-monoplane on Lake Windermere, and it says much for the progress which has been made, that it is claimed today to be possible not only to start from the ship when it is at anchor, but even when under steam. Captain Sampson, indeed, is said to have done this more than once in his practise.

The nature of the launching platform calls for very special accuracy, both in starting and returning, as it is not a solid slipway, but is fitted with grooves into which the runners of the aeroplane can fit. In returning from a flight the problem of landing becomes one of inches.

SMALL HOLDING
SCHEME IN ESSEX
NOW ABANDONED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The scheme by which the estate of 700 acres in Essex was purchased by Joseph Fels and divided into small holdings has been abandoned by its promoter. The holdings consisted of five or six-acre lots on each of which was built a brick house with five rooms, bath and offices.

Three acres to each holding were laid out with fruit and the remainder devoted to general market gardening. Complete farm buildings were also provided.

Though the scheme has not proved the success which it was intended, yet it has not been without good results, for numerous men and women have been trained to country life, and the tenants who still remain will be given the opportunity of purchasing their holdings.

It is the intention of Mr. Fels to devote the money received from the sale of the property to furthering the work on behalf of the single tax in America, Great Britain and other countries.

AUSTRIA ADDS TO
STRIKING FORCE

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—Following upon the great increase in the Austro-Hungarian naval expenditure shown in the recent budget and in direct imitation of Germany, the government have decided to increase the number of warships to be kept in commission, thereby greatly enhancing the striking power of the Austrian fleet.

Hitherto the "fleet in being" of the dual empire has consisted of a division of four battleships and a torpedo flotilla. This will now be increased by a cruiser squadron ready for immediate service. The squadron will be composed of the St. George, the Marie-Theresa, the Admiral Spaun and the Aspern, as well as of a number of destroyers and torpedo boats.

MOTOR CABS MAKE LONG TRIP

(Special to the Monitor)

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt.—A journey of considerable distance, from Cairo to Alexandria, was recently completed by three motor cabs belonging to the Motor Garage Company. Leaving Cairo one Sunday they spent the night at Damanhour and reached Alexandria the next day. Considering the nature of the road connecting the two great cities of Egypt the feat may be considered a very satisfactory one.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE IMPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—After two years the interior improvements at Buckingham palace have just been completed. The chief alteration has been the installation of electric light throughout the building. Lifts have also been introduced.

INCOME TAX SCHEME
OF M. AIMOND LIKED
BY FRENCH MINISTRY

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The scheme for establishing a system of income tax in France which was submitted by M. Aimond has just been fully considered at a special meeting of the Cabinet, and the following note has been issued to the press.

"The council is of opinion that the scheme of M. Aimond, the reporter of the Senate committee on income tax, can, taken as a whole, bring about a quick agreement between the two houses, and that M. Klotz can be thereby authorized to agree on behalf of the government to the principles set forth in M. Aimond's report, subject to certain detailed modifications and especially to that relating to the manner of assessment for general taxation."

For a long time successive governments have been desirous of revising the method of taxation and of introducing the income tax, but the scheme has always met with successful opposition on the grounds that the proposed method of ascertaining the amount of income upon which tax would be payable would eventually lead to a veritable fiscal inquisition, intolerable to taxpayers generally, and especially to the commercial sections of the country, who claim that by this means they would run the risk of exposing their business to their competitors.

The main difficulty arises on this question of assessment, since it is proposed that the tax be a graduated one according to the amount of income and subject to certain limits and exemptions. The proposed new method, which is in direct opposition to any hitherto accepted and is regarded generally as an infringement of the liberty of the subject, may be described as personal instead of direct taxation, and will, it is claimed, if carried out, put the whole country into the hands of the public treasury.

It is doubtful if the new measure can be passed in face of the present state of public opinion, or at any rate until very definite assurance is given to the taxpayer of the impossibility of its being accompanied by an inquisitorial system of assessment.

RAILWAY MEN ARE THIRTY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The figures published in the record of the Great Western Railway Savings Bank provides a praiseworthy testimonial to the thrift of the company's employees. The total number of depositors is over 11,000, of which 1175 were added during the last year. The amount deposited in the bank during 1911 was £128,906, and the balance standing to the credit of its depositors at the beginning of 1912 was £564,863.

GEN. FRENCH SEES
LIMITS UPON USE
OF TERRITORIALS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Speaking recently to territorial army men in the West Ham park, General French had some remarks to make which must have been encouraging and others which are likely to have caused a certain amount of disappointment to many of those who heard them.

He began by admitting that the progress made by the territorial force had quite exceeded his expectations. At first he was rather skeptical with regard to them, more particularly with regard to the field artillery; but even in the case of the latter he had found that artillery could not only be maintained but kept up to a certain degree of efficiency.

He did not, however, feel that they were fit to be brought face to face with regular troops in the field. Critics, he said, were apt to talk as though the idea was to pit the territorial troops tomorrow against the best continental army, and even territorialists themselves entertained the same idea. The authorities, however, had no intention of doing anything of the kind.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR
CONSENTS TO REPLY
TO INTERPELLATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—A new and very gratifying agreement has recently been arrived at by the federal council. The imperial chancellor will in future, either personally or by his authorized representative, be present at two weekly sittings of the Reichstag—each sitting of one hour's duration—for the purpose of replying to brief questions of the members and for informal discussion of the interpellation proposals.

This decision was communicated to the Reichstag by State Secretary Dr. Deebrock and received, with much applause by the "Left" parties. It is hailed as a step in the right direction, which, with the exercise of tact and mutual forbearance, will certainly bring about better relations with the government and prove advantageous to the country's interests, while at the same time the position of the Reichstag and its independence should be strengthened.

AUSTRALIAN CADETS TO TOUR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A tour under the official recognition of the commonwealth government is being organized for a troop of Australian cadets under the supervision of Capt. Alexander Rushall. The educational value of these trips to the boys of Australia is fully recognized by the Australian government and the Australian people.

LOANS FOR PROVINCES
IN CHINA COMPLICATE

(Special to the Monitor)

PEKING.—The financial situation in China is likely to be considerably complicated if the information which has just reached the Six Nations Bank proves to be correct, namely that certain provinces are negotiating loans independently of the central government to meet local needs.

Thus the authorities of the Chekiang province are reported to have signed with a German firm of Carlowitz, agents for Messrs. Krupp, a loan of £300,000, repayable in three years and secured on the provincial salt tax, whilst from Chihli province comes the report that the authorities have made arrangements with an Austrian financial group, represented by Arnold Karberg for a loan of £800,000, repayable in 10 years and secured on the provincial spirit and tea tax.

Complications are rendered probable by the fact, that these loans are being obtained by pledging resources, which ought to be available to secure the great

national loan which the Six Nations banks are undertaking to provide and the banks are therefore making urgent representations to the central authority that the loans should not be ratified.

The policy of the German government in this connection differs considerably from that of Great Britain, for whereas Great Britain supports one bank only to the exclusion of all others, Germany not only supports the German banks involved in the Six Nations loan, but also those which are able and desirous of negotiating provincial loans.

There can be no question that in this matter Germany is acting with considerable foresight, if such loans can be made and secured without in any way endangering the due flotation of the national loan, for by coming to the assistance of provincial China in its financial need she is securing for herself unquestioned preference in the future, as regards the carrying out of public works such as arsenals and electric works and tramways.

AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES ARE
UNDER CARE OF GOVERNMENT

Mission Stations, Schools, Clothes, Rations and Stores Are Available to Natives and Police, Under Protector, Distribute Stores, etc., in the Outlying Parts of State

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The welfare of the now rapidly disappearing aborigines has at all times been the concern of the government and philanthropic and religious institutions. At various places, where there are a considerable number of natives, mission stations with large areas of land have been established.

At these stations schools for the education of the children are conducted, the young men and women are taught useful occupations, while the adults are provided with free board, and in the case of the men encouraged to engage in farm work, for which they are paid wages. In all cases where necessary, clothes, rations and stores are supplied free of cost, everything possible is done to promote the physical and moral well-being of the natives.

In the outlying portions of the state food, clothing, and useful stores, such as tomahawks, axes, needles, twine, fish-hooks, pannicins, etc., supplied by the government, are distributed through the agency of the police, who, under the

protector of aborigines, are responsible for the well-being of the aborigines in their respective districts.

Special attention is devoted to the half-caste children, and during recent years a number of these have been removed from the blacks' camp in the interior and placed under the care and control of the state's children's department, where they are treated in the same manner as neglected white children, and taught to become self-supporting members of the community.

According to the latest report of the protector of aborigines there were, in 1911, 4000 full-blooded aborigines and 817 half-castes and quadroons in the state. Of these 679 adults and 212 children were living on the mission stations. The wages paid to the aborigines on the stations for the year amounted to £3391. The amount voted by Parliament for the care of the aborigines for the year was £5345, and of this sum £2216 was expended in the purchase of rations, blankets, clothing, etc.

CRETAN REPLY TO
POWERS IS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)

CANEA, Crete.—In reply to the note from the powers to the effect that they intended to maintain the status quo, the administrative committee have informed the consuls of the powers that they consider themselves "obliged to confirm the necessity for international consent to the union of Crete with the kingdom of Greece." The communication goes on to point out that the good will so often expressed by the powers entitles them to expect the prompt realization of their work for freedom.

It is stated also that they do not look upon the increase in the number of ships as an act unfriendly to the national wishes of the Cretans. The new Musliman prefect has taken the oath of fidelity to the King of the Hellenes. He declares that he was acting on his own initiative and maintains that the country would make great progress under the rule of King George.

RAILWAY HEAD IN
TASMANIA LAUDED

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas. Aus.—Speaking at Richmond recently, the minister for lands and works spoke in high terms of the work of the new commissioner of railways. As the result of the commissioner's nine months' work an improvement of at least £25,000 to £30,000 in the financial position of the railways is expected.

The government had adopted a policy of continuous railway construction, and the public works department was carrying out the work efficiently, and more cheaply than under the old contract system.

BOYS CLUB IS HELP

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Victoria Working Boys Club which is in a side street off the New Road, Whitechapel, E., has done much to improve the conditions among boys in London. It comprises every kind of recreation as well as educational advantage.

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WHEN Thou callest, our Father, we would obey; and where Thou leadest we would go, not grudgingly or holding back like children disturbed by duty in their play, but with love's ready will and confidence in Thee. Let not our hearts be so at rest in any present experience that we shall lag behind the movement of Thy purpose for our lives. Thou hast made us, oh, complete in us the purpose of Thy loving kindness and use us ever as Thou wilt in the progress of our age toward good. Help us to learn of Thee to love our neighbor as ourself, not denying churlishly to others that help Thou hast given unstintingly to us. And fulfil Thou in the brotherhood of men the ministrant possibilities and better hopes of our own lives!—Christian World.

TOILING IN ROWING

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HO can give a satisfying answer to the old question, "What profit hath a man of all his labor which he taketh under the sun?" A fairly searching question this; it probes to the very heart of life's problem. What are we laboring for? What are our hopes, our ambitions? What is the goal we have ever before us? What are the rules that guide us? What is our standard of ethics? Are we ever troubled by the thought that the profit that so far has come from our labor is not commensurate with all the anxiety and the time we have spent upon it?

"Except the Lord build, they labor in vain" was the Psalmist's experience. Unless that truth-for truth it is indeed-is practically acknowledged, the right relation to the true issues of life has not been adopted. We are not called upon in meditating upon this matter to be unduly introspective. What is needed is to take a sane view of life's purpose, and to press home the conviction that man was created to glorify God, good.

When the Master warned mankind not to labor "for the meat which perisheth" he knew how prone they were to waste time and talent and energy and to take a perverted view of all the privileges and opportunities freely given to all. He therefore laid down certain precepts, which, divinely conceived, have the power of transforming thought and purpose.

The man who is conscious that his years of toil, the gratification of his ambition, the fulfillment of many of his material desires, have brought him no lasting good, may feel in his quiet moments that he has ignored those pre-

cepts. Like the disciples of old, he is troubled by the thought that he has "toiled all the night" with barren results; or he may, after all his "toiling in rowing," after all the concentrated energy and wisdom that he has put into his life's work, be perturbed by a quickened consciousness that tells him that if the basis, the motive, the goal of all his endeavors had been different, had, in fact, been planted on the only enduring foundation, the spiritual, he would have had the satisfaction of knowing that, in some measure at least, he had been seeking to achieve life's true purpose.

What an amount of toiling men do that is worthless, and they will continue to toil unavailingly until awakened to the consciousness that if any work is to abide, to be of eternal value, to bring peace of mind and still the perturbed fears, it must have a spiritual basis, and must be done with a growing sense of responsibility to God. It was this that Mrs. Eddy doubtless had in view when she wrote that "the human thought must free itself from self-imposed materiality and bondage," and that the only right course is to "work out the spiritual which determines the outward and actual" (Science and Health pp. 191, 254). Is this too high for mortal attainment? It would be if human power alone were available; but Christian Science teaches that man is never alone if he does not desire to be alone, but that, on the other hand, God with us as a strong deliverer, manifesting love that never fails, is what every man may be confident of. When the disciples were "toiling in rowing" on the Sea of Galilee they had the wind "contrary unto them," but when Christ Jesus, the exemplar of divine power, stepped on board the boat, "the wind ceased," and they were at land.

The lesson is a simple one to those who are not wholly absorbed in materiality. Man is not helpless; he is a spiritual being. As he awakens to this fact, he begins to recognize his opportunities and privileges. He is linked to his Maker. He need not labor for naught. He may even fulfill the divine command, "whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." He will do this as he begins to learn that the creator is infinite Mind—the one and only Mind that governs all, including man himself. As soon, therefore, as a man becomes faintly conscious of this government, a new hope wells up within him. If he has been discouraged, he is aroused to a sense of assurance and hopefulness that he has not experienced before. Every step in the daily acknowledgment of this divine government in his life will help to transform thought and desire and purpose. There will be less toiling, but more joy in labor. Truth that casts out error will reveal itself. Christ will have come into the life. Thought will begin to be the reflection of God's thoughts. Mental fears will be dissolved. Evil will cease to be a power; and good will be so cherished that there will be no sense of fear even at the knowledge—terrible to some people—that "God shall bring every work into judgment" and "that every man's work shall be made manifest."

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Wild Buffalo in Canada

It is commonly supposed that there are no buffaloes in Canada today, except those in captivity in the government parks. Our readers will therefore be interested to learn that there are a considerable number of these picturesque beasts roaming in a wild state in the valleys of the Peace and Athabasca. These are estimated to number 450 head. Bryan Williams, the provincial game warden, also informs us that he has reason to believe that there are a number of wild buffaloes in the Cassiar district of British Columbia. He has several reports to the effect that wood buffaloes have been seen there quite recently, and the Indians of that country tell stories of hunting "musk ox." It is more than probable, however, that they hunted buffaloes, as the musk ox does not come so far south as that country. There are unfortunately no skins preserved to prove whether the Indians hunted buffaloes.—British Columbia Magazine.

Nothing is more to be deprecated than such a term as the "new religion," when reference is thereby meant to some special development or application of Christianity.—William Jewett Tucker.

The complement of this graceful self-respect, and that of all the points of good-breeding I most insist upon, is deference.—Emerson

AMERICAN CHILD AND A DANISH KING

A DAUGHTER of a one-time United States minister to Denmark gives a charming reminiscence of her sister. She was living with her father and mother at Copenhagen in attendance at the court of King Christian. A children's party was given at the court, and little Laura was at first supposed to be too young to go. But there came a special summons for her from their majesties, and her mother and a friend had to sit up nearly all the night before the party to make the child a proper frock. It was pink and fluffy, and Laura was tiptoe with delight at wearing it and at the thought of seeing all the other children; but the fact that a king and queen were to be her hosts naturally played a very small part in her childish anticipations.

She had been carefully instructed in the etiquette of the occasion, however. She must never turn her back on royalty, and if the King should speak to her she must surely call him "your majesty."

Laura went in happy anticipation, we have said, but she found that a real party like grown-up peoples' was not so much, after all. The stately King singled out this one little maid in fluffy pink for special honors. He invited her to dance with him—or no doubt one should say commanded—and she endlessly, it seemed, through the maze steps which the tiny feet knew so well to trace, and at a reasonable hour of the



LAURA IN HER COURT FROCK

24 could trace tirelessly. But a night-time party was a new test, and before

the dance was ended Laura was feeling as if her usual little white-pillowed seclusion was a much more delightful place than a king's court.

The King led his small partner to a sofa, and promptly sat down beside her. "Well, Laura," he remarked pleasantly, "where did you get your very pretty fluffy pink gown?"

Laura thought she had done her duty for the evening, representing the United States with all proper dignity. Why did that big man continue to bore her with his presence, when her lids were drooping and her spirits at zero?

She turned a neatly buttoned little pink back and a white neck with its string of coral beads promptly to his majesty—the very one thing she had been told not to do. She forgot the vocabulary in which she had been instructed. She clutched vainly through drifting memory for the words mother had told her to say if the King spoke to her. Then came the voice plaintive with sleep:

"Oh, please, Mr. King, don't bother me. I'm so sleepy."

The genial monarch told the story with glee, and it is certain that Laura by no means diminished American prestige at that court by her youthful plain-speaking.

And afterward she went to have her picture taken in the fluffy pink frock.

COLLEGE JOURNALISM ADVOCATED

COLLEGE journalism is more and more being advocated as one of the practical means to education and also a means for vocational training. While it is evident that the undergraduate cannot have much to write about, since he has not lived much as yet, the technical training to which writing for print forces the student is of vast service. No one till he has seen his writing in print can criticize it fairly. The long habit of intimacy with the pen and ink in letter writing partly explains the careless tricks of many untrained writers for the public. In older days all writing was a dignified means of expression. Letters and diaries were put in fit fashion for print.

The modern college youth writes as scrappily as he talks and the produc-

tions he sends to the college periodicals are likely to have too much of this colloquial quality. Clayton Sedgwick Cooper writing of the undergraduate in the Century remarks that the literary periodicals in most colleges are hard put both for new ideas and for funds. The editors usually have to spend most of their time drumming up delinquent subscribers. If journalism were made a definite part of the college work and the expense borne, like that of other laboratory work, by the institution there would be a better chance for propagation of the purely literary end of the work to raise a following.

The Vassar Miscellany, by the way, is one of the excellent examples of a literary college magazine. Many of the articles, stories, poems, essays, show decided talent; and it is not to be forgotten that several of the women writers before the public today—as Mrs.

Josephine Baskam Bacon—won their first laurels in work which they did at college.

Mr. Cooper finds, however, that some day strong college leaders will rise up to champion college journalism and college literariness in general, as they now fight for athletics, and concludes:

When book life is as popular as play life, college conversation will have new point, the fraternity man will be able to spend an hour away from the fellows and the rag-time piano, and the docile professor, starting out reluctantly to visit his students, will not need to pray "Make me a child again just for tonight!" as he immolates himself for a long, dreary evening trying to smile and talk wisely of college politics and baseball averages.

English Actor's Experience

At the Playgoers Club E. S. Willard gave an account of his theatrical life in London, in the provinces and in America during the last 40 years, writes a European correspondent. Mr. Willard made his first appearance on the stage at Weymouth in December, 1869, in a little theater which had been a Methodist chapel. In those early days he had often to play six different parts in a week. Provincial tours were now much worse than they were then, since the music halls threatened to obliterate the provincial theater altogether, and one could not wonder at that when the comfort of the music hall was compared with that of some of the theaters.

He was sorry that of recent years he had been away from London so much, but London management was a very perilous undertaking. The risks of management were so great in London that a man should not be an actor and a manager as well. He found, on returning to London, that the particular kind of play in which he liked to act was no longer written. He was, however, pausing and looking round, quite ready, when the right play came to adapt himself to the altered conditions.

Love virtue, she alone is free; She can teach you how to climb Higher than the spheric chime; Or if virtue feeble were, Heaven itself would stoop to her. —Milton.

Self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control, These three alone lead life to sovereign power. Yet not for power (power of herself Would come uncalled for) but to live by law, Acting the law we live by without fear; And because right is right, to follow right Were wisdom in the scorn of consequence. —Tennyson.

American Ingenuity

One of the young men attached to the American embassy at Berlin tells a story in Harpers Magazine to illustrate that modern advertising can cope even with the etiquette of courts.

A young American woman wished to be presented at the court of the King of Saxony. The high officials, having inquired into her social standing at home, objected. They represented to her that the King could scarcely receive the daughter of a retail bookseller.

The young woman cabled home and told her father of the situation. The next morning she received his answer: "Can't call it selling. Practically giving them away. See advertisement." That solved the difficulty. She was presented as the daughter of an eminent philanthropist.—Denver Times.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

My Bird Scrap-Book

I am very fond of our little bird-nephews, but am not able to recognize many of them by sight, so hit on a plan for becoming better acquainted with them, writes Miss Annie Haffarth in the Farmer's Wife.

I had a cloth bound book, seven by 10 inches in size that contained 25 leaves, and I used this as the foundation for my scrap-book.

In this I pasted pictures of our most common birds, the pictures being seven by nine inches in size, colored true to life, and many of them actually life-size.

One picture was pasted on a leaf, and on the opposite side of the leaf were pasted any clippings I could find that in any way described the habits of this bird.

My friends all admire my book, which is both pleasing to the eye, and very instructive, and I shall lend it to the teacher of our public school, and offer some small prizes to the boys and girls of the school who can tell me the most interesting facts about these birds, which they have learned by actual observation. I shall also mount a score or more of

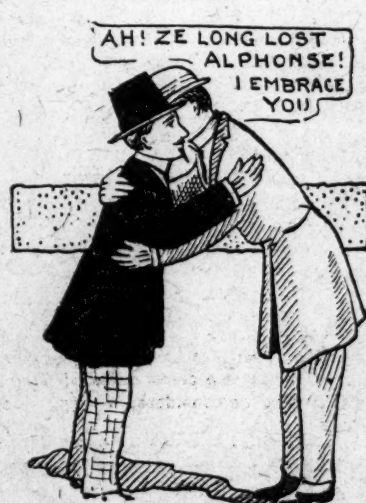
these bird pictures on heavy cardboard, like tablet backs, to use in amusing my little friends who come to visit me, as the pictures cost but a trifle and a few minutes' time, and some good flour paste will do the work.

I would especially like to collect stories of how to induce the martin to build in houses provided for their use, as the bluebirds have taken possession of their houses for us, and are not easily dislodged.

The Difference

Several young painters, Morris Hunt among them, were hard at work on a warm spring morning in the forest near Barbizon. Under a large beech sat one Dicky Hearn, struggling and perspiring under the difficulties of rendering the scene before him. A bird alighted on a branch above and poured forth a glorious song in "full-throated ease." Hearn laid down his palette and brushes, and looking admiringly at the bird, remarked,—"Oh, it's easy enough for you to sing, but I'd have you to know that painting is a mighty hard thing to do." —The Atlantic.

Picture Puzzle



What kind of knife?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Prairie.

HIS OBSERVANCE TO MAY

THE busy lark, messenger of day, Saluteth in her song the morning gray, And Iryr Phebus riseth up so bright, That all the orient laugheth with the light. And with his stremes dryeth in the graves The silver drops, hongyng on the leaves. And Azte, that is in the court royal, With Theseus, his squyer principal, Is risen and loketh on the mery day, And for to do his ob-servance to May, Remembring all the poynt of his desire, He on his courser, proud as is the fire, Is risen to the feedles him to playe.

Out of the court, were it a myle or tweye, And to the grove of which that I you tolde,

By adventure his wey he gan to holde, To maken him a garland for the morn, Were it of woodbyn, or of haw-e-thorn, And lowde he song against the sonne sheene: "May, with al thy floures and thy greene, Welcome be thou, thou faire, freshe May! I hope that I some grene gete may."

—Chaucer (The Knight's Tale: edited by Burrell).

Musical Crystals

Gigantic crystals of gypsum, or sulphate of lime, five feet tall and a foot thick, fill a series of caves found in the mining district of northern Mexico. This region abounds, we are told by N. Degoutin in La Nature, says the Literary Digest, in pockets or caves incrustured with various minerals and ores.

Such crystal-lined cavities occur in all parts of the world, generally on a very small scale, but in the region noted they are so large, and the ores that they contain are so easily taken out and smelted, that its mines, especially those of Santa-Eulalia, near Chihuahua, are celebrated. These mines have been worked for two centuries and are now controlled by American companies. It is in the similar mines of Naica, about 75 miles farther south, discovered only a few years ago, that the huge crystals noted above have been found.—Says the writer:

Within somewhat restricted distances, these three grottoes offer quite varied aspects; the crystals themselves are of many forms. Sometimes the wall seems studded with threatening daggers, sometimes there is a forest of colorless prisms whose upper faces are covered with a white crystalline deposit. Finally all these crystals are planted on a hard and sonorous crust that covers the rock, and at the slightest shock they give out a clear and agreeable sound; the simple friction of passing produces a sort of music, and if a stick is drawn over them, as boys do over a picket fence, there is a real chime, whose tones are reinforced by the very form of the caverns.

Chance for Enterprise

Oysters abound along the entire eastern coast of Mexico; also on the western. However, what is said in this report is limited to the gulf coast, with which I am, to some extent, familiar.

The salt-water lagoons and the mouths of the rivers emptying into the gulf are full of oysters as far as salt water reaches. They have been increasing for ages in these waters and the lagoons in some cases have been almost filled up with the accumulations of shells.

No attempt has been made to cultivate the oyster or to better its quality and increase its size. The general run of oysters is quite small in size, but the flavor is fine, and as they are abundant this partly compensates for the size.

There is an open field here for exploitation by some enterprising young man who has capital to invest and understands the business. A man without capital could do nothing. There is already a demand for fresh oysters in Mexico city and at other points in the interior, and this is supplied almost entirely with American-grown oysters, generally canned. The shipping facilities are not by any means perfect in the coast regions, but quite a number of the lagoons are sufficiently near railway connections to make it entirely feasible to put the Mexican oysters on the market in the larger cities of this country.—Consular and Trade Reports.

Stove Didn't Draw

Homer Davenport, the artist, once was discharged from the art department of the Oregonian because he was unable to draw a satisfactory picture of a stove for use in an advertisement.

It was early in Davenport's career. He had obtained a position on the Oregonian's staff more through his father's influence than because anybody believed in his work. For a few months he worked with indifferent success, from the point of view of his employers.

One day the advertising manager, E. G. Jones, demanded that an artist be assigned to draw a picture of a stove with which to illustrate a large display advertisement. The art force was limited and Davenport drew the assignment. He took it dubiously, but labored several hours and then turned in his effort.

"Great Scott!" shouted Jones, "do you call that a stove? Do you call yourself an artist?" And, on Jones' insistence, Davenport was let go.—Portland (Ore.) Special.

Famous Folk

The Smith family is looming larger and larger in the United States Senate. The new state of Arizona adds a fifth senator of that name. Of the others, one is from Georgia, one from Maryland, one from Michigan and one from South Carolina.—Youth's Companion.

Watering Flowers

If all people having a window box a foot wide and a foot deep and the length of the window sill would apply at least a pailful of water daily they can grow just as good plants in it as they can in the garden beds. This is the secret of success. But so long as they are content to apply a basinful of water daily or a little every time they "happen to think of it," just so long must they expect failure. And they will get it because they invite it.

There is no danger of overwatering one's plants in boxes, because they are exposed to winds and warm air on all sides and evaporation will take place so rapidly that there is no possible chance of injury to the plants from an undue retention of water. There are generally cracks and crevices in boxes through which surplus water can run off, and these furnish a means of escape for all the water that the plants cannot make use of. Therefore, do not be afraid to use water liberally and often enough to guard against any danger of the soil's drying out about the roots of the plants.

Tea roses are charming plants for window box culture, provided you use two-year-old plants. Younger plants will not prove satisfactory. I would advise getting plants that are growing in pots. Then all you have to do is to slip the plant out of its old pot and set it in the soil without disturbing its roots.—Eben E. Rexford, in Minneapolis Tribune.

Alert and healthy natures remember that the sun rose clear. . . . No way of thinking or doing, however ancient, can be trusted without proof.—Thoreau.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, May 21, 1912

"Thou Shalt Not Kill"

COURTS and juries judge and sentence mortals in order to restrain crime, to prevent deeds of violence or to punish them. To say that these tribunals have no jurisdiction over the carnal or mortal mind, would be to contradict precedent and to admit that the power of human law is restricted to matter, while mortal mind, evil, which is the real outlaw, defies justice and is recommended to mercy. Can matter commit a crime? Can matter be punished? Can you separate the mentality from the body over which courts hold jurisdiction? Mortal mind, not matter, is the criminal in every case; and human law rightly estimates crime, and courts reasonably pass sentence, according to the motive. * * *

If the change called death destroyed the belief in sin, sickness and death, happiness would be won at the moment of dissolution, and be forever permanent; but this is not so. Perfection is gained only by perfection. They who are unrighteous shall be unrighteous still, until in divine Science Christ, Truth, removes all ignorance and sin. * * *

The suppositions that sin is pardoned while unforsaken, that happiness can be genuine in the midst of sin, that the so-called death of the body frees from sin, and that God's pardon is aught but the destruction of sin—these are grave mistakes. We know that all will be changed "in the twinkling of an eye," when the last trump shall sound; but this last call of wisdom cannot come till mortals have already yielded to each lesser call in the growth of Christian character. Mortals need not fancy that belief in the experience of death will awaken them to glorified being.—*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, by Mary Baker Eddy, pages 105, 290 and 291.

Reopening of the Coal Mines

ALL the indications at this writing point to a resumption of mining in the anthracite region under a new agreement between operators and miners, before the close of the present week. The terms of settlement have been agreed upon. Already some of the pits are receiving their workers. By the time the mines are in full operation eight weeks will have elapsed since the men laid down their tools. It is estimated that the loss of wages to the employees of the mines by reason of the suspension will foot up \$17,000,000; the loss to the coal companies in net profits, \$10,000,000; loss to sellers of supplies and materials for mining, \$5,000,000; loss to railroads in coal freight charges, \$19,000,000; loss in wages of idle coal-train crews, \$250,000, and loss to merchants in trade, \$16,000,000. Thus, at a rough estimate, production to the value of \$67,250,000 has been stayed. On the other side of the ledger, however, there are some gains. The advance obtained by the miners is estimated all the way from 5½ to 10 per cent on the old wage scale. It will take some time to make up their losses from the eight weeks of the strike, but they will be made up. The men have also gained recognition of a union grievance committee. And they have an agreement which secures to them the increase in the wage scale and work without interruption for four years.

The mine operators, in all probability, have conceded no more by reason of the strike than they would have been willing to grant at the beginning, if the issues then had been as narrow as they came to be at the close. It must be apparent to the careful observer that nothing has been settled as a consequence of this struggle between employers and employees that might not have been settled equally as well six months ago. There was no occasion for waiting until the old agreement expired, no occasion for stubborn aggression on the one side or for stubborn resistance on the other. Had the representatives of the corporations and the miners come together and discussed the situation rationally and reasonably at the beginning of the year, the walk-out could have been avoided and not only the operators and the miners, but the public, would be far better off today.

The public, really, should have most to say in all matters of this kind. It is the public that pays the bill. The mine operators, it is certain, are not going to lose by the advance made to the miners. A little per ton added to the burden of the producer will square that matter. The public is the taxpayer, but it is without representation in the settlement of strikes in the outcome of which it is deeply concerned. Manifestly, it would have prevented the strike just settled, and, manifestly, had it been represented, as it should have been in the settlement, it would not have agreed to one that will throw the whole question open again in the middle of the next presidential campaign. The public may be forced, in self defense, to insist at an early day upon taking a much more important part in the coal mining situation than it is permitted to take now. It may not care to go as far as ownership and operation to begin with, but it is difficult, if not impossible, to see how it can avoid taking control.

C. A. PROSSER of New York, secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, says: "The young man who goes into a vocational school and learns a trade and goes out into the world and advances to the foremanship of a shop is as valuable to a community as a Theodore Roosevelt or a William Howard Taft." This is simply another variation of a fundamental democratic fact, and one to which the distinguished gentlemen named will not hesitate, we are sure, to give their unqualified indorsement.

OUT in Oregon automobile drivers who meet pedestrians on a country road are asked to slow down so as not to cover the wayfarers with dust. This is considerate, but there are states farther east where such an act on the part of an automobile driver would cover the pedestrian with confusion that would be even harder to bear than dust.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE of Kansas has been made Republican national committeeman for that state, and the country is willing to wait until it sees how he fills the post before echoing his famous question.

SOME credit should attach to the locomotive engineer who uses judgment even in violation of the conductor's wave and refuses to start the Taft train at a comma or semi-colon.

Aroostook Potato Yield for 1911

MAINE is not yet the greatest-potato producing state in the American Union, but if all of its counties did nearly as well as the great county of Aroostook in this respect it would be. Only a few years ago was the culture of the Irish potato begun there on anything like a large scale, and then with the principal purpose of encouraging some starch factories. Nobody in Aroostook or elsewhere had the faintest idea of the county's capabilities in this line then. It was only when the planters of the tubers found that they had a surplus after supplying the starch factories, which got the potatoes at a very low rate, and that the outside world was ready to take all they could furnish, that cultivation of this very desirable and popular vegetable began in earnest. Today the potato farmers are among the most prosperous and richest agriculturists in the United States.

Reports are just at hand with relation to the Aroostook potato crop of 1911. This went up to approximately 17,000,000 bushels. Between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of the yield went into the regular market, the remainder being controlled and absorbed by the starch factories. The average price received by the Aroostook farmer for his potatoes of the 1911 crop was \$2 a bushel. At this price, it is estimated that Aroostook received for its surplus potato crop between \$1,650,000 and \$1,800,000.

Twenty years ago the total crop of the county slightly exceeded 4,000,000 bushels. This shows an increase of production in about a score of years of 13,000,000 bushels. The yield is about 100 bushels to the acre, and there is every reason to believe that the acreage will be greatly increased this year. As an illustration of the general prosperity brought about by potato culture in the county, the farmers have advanced the compensation of laborers in a few years from \$20 to \$35 a month.

New York continues to lead all of its sisters in potato growing, its last crop officially reported running to nearly 45,000,000 bushels. Michigan comes next with 35,000,000, and Pennsylvania follows with 28,000,000. Maine, when this table was made up, had a potato output of 27,000,000 bushels, leading Wisconsin by 3,000,000 and Ohio by 13,000,000. Maine excels all in production to the acre, however. While in North Dakota the yield to the acre is only 41 bushels, it has run as high as 220 bushels in Maine. At the present ratio of increase, Maine should take the lead in a few years, and it is not impossible that Aroostook county may, at an early day, be raising more potatoes than any of the states excepting that in which it is situated.

Motion Pictures and Trade

IN CONNECTION with the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers this week in New York city there will be a demonstration of the preventive work that needs to be carried on in shops, factories and other places of trade if human life is to be conserved and the human equation in industry sufficiently valued. Instruction by voice and through the ear will be supplemented effectively by the motion picture, whereof the scope of educational adaptability is only dimly recognized as yet by the public, but which, to an inventor like Edison, has potentialities that are thrilling.

At this particular convention the trader and manufacturer will be shown the kinetoscope or biograph serving within a field that, if rightly cultivated, would soon need no tilling. But there are whole areas of normal trading operations that persist generation after generation substantially unchanged so far as fundamentals go, in which the motion picture can always serve as a delineator that educates. The learner may be a consumer of products which he can thus see depicted passing, let us say, from the stage of growth in a tropical forest to the retail counter of a metropolitan shop or from the stage of animated existence on an Alpine height, as in the case of a chamois, to use as a polishing agent in a vast factory where jewelry is contrived and marketed. Or the onlooker may be a candidate for work, seeking employment, or, if gaining it, eager to know what he is expected to do and how. To both consumer and would-be worker the bringing of knowledge through the eye-gate is an advantageous process.

Any business that makes it possible for either its customers or its workers to know how its affairs from first to last are conducted is engaged in a profitable sort of enlightenment, and there is no record that is as veracious as that made by the camera. Combine with that the ingenious apparatus which makes possible indefinite, later reproduction of the record of the registering process, and all persons concerned, employers, employees and the public, have a new kind of evidence carrying conviction that often is lacking in word-of-mouth testimony.

"DEMOCRACY as commonly conceived and hitherto practised, is the government of the whole people by a mere majority of the people, exclusively represented." The man that had the courage to write these words half a century ago and on certain questions thought and spoke with a cool candor that would not particularly commend itself to those that commit their political consciences to a theory of majorities, is to have a monument. The report comes that at Avignon, where he wrote the "Essay on Liberty," John Stuart Mill is to be thus commemorated. Without doubt, as the world has advanced, some of Mill's views on politics would not have the weight that they once had with some, yet it is the spirit in which he wrote, aside from his commanding abilities, that must hold our respect in an age when there is a danger that too much weight may be given to the wishes of a majority merely because it is a majority. There are modern writers that are so much convinced of the virtues of majority rule that they warmly resent any examination of it, yet Mill showed that it had defects and shortcomings in a way that we, at least, should not like to attempt to refute. Mill occupied the position of a very honest man that regarded moral and intellectual integrity as on the same plane and believed that if a question was to be examined logically it was to be examined in exactly the way that the words implied. He had, if we may use the phrase, the guilelessness of a great intellect. If, said Mill, we are to admire and cherish the rights of man, by all means let us do so and not be satisfied by bellowing about them on the hustings and forgetting about them afterward. In the cool light of an intellect that was austere in its honesty, he examined into the nature of majorities, as the term is commonly used in popular

John Stuart Mill

government; and he found that they are not majorities at all in some cases and in others become so through such a slight preponderance of numbers that he could describe them as "mere majorities."

We do not say that Mill's views could be adopted in toto today, but we submit that what he said about unrepresented minorities points to two things that are becoming daily clearer; first, that men will see that the present majority system works out into one of an unfairness that has force for its ultimate defense; second, that men gradually recognizing this fact will more and more turn to a power greater than themselves and will leave the arbitrament of righteous government to higher principles than those of a mere expediency based perhaps quite as much on cautious selfishness as on a desire for "the greatest happiness of the greatest number," both motives susceptible of the greatest casuistry. In an age when careful thinking by no means outstrips enthusiasm for popular government, the moral courage of such a man as John Stuart Mill is of great value and offers the surest foundation for all real political advancement.

Amherst's President-Elect

HAVING decided to concentrate its activities as an educational agency upon cultural rather than vocational ends and to specialize in the humanities so far as there is any specialization, Amherst College, in looking for a successor to President Harris, naturally was restricted in its choice. A man in sympathy with such educational aims must be found. The honor has fallen upon Dean Meiklejohn of Brown University, distinguished for his success as a teacher as well as administrator, and, like Princeton's recently installed president, a man with his profoundest intellectual interests in philosophy and kindred themes. Under President Meiklejohn the college may hope to regain the distinction it had during the years when Garman was a masterly teacher of ethics and philosophy.

Like many recently elected presidents of New England colleges, the new Amherst executive is not an alumnus of the institution. The old tie of natural sonship has come to a diminished degree of control. Sons by adoption are now in order. Nor do clergymen retain their former primacy. Amherst now joins a New England group led by Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth, that for decades knew no other type of official head than the clerical, but now are guided by laymen.

Though Scotch-born, President-elect Meiklejohn is a product of New England training and will bring to his post knowledge of the conditions which altered racial, religious and economic factors create in the sectional problem. Unlike not a few recently elected administrators of New England colleges, he has this qualification for his task.

To critics of contemporary conditions in the American university and college world, one of the most cheering aspects of this selection is the valuation put by Amherst trustees on a candidate who has a wide reputation as a truly great teacher. Such personages are rarer now than great administrators, but when acquired they enable a college to do its finest work, namely the inspiration of youth with ideals of truth and service of mankind. When an institution has for its titular head a person who can both guard its physical status and elevate it intellectually and morally it is rich indeed. Peril for a college president often lies in the subtle process of allowing administrative duties to crowd out teaching privileges, so that in due time administration becomes the dominant passion. Several creative minds in literature and in social ethics have thus been submerged in the recent history of American higher education. May President-elect Meiklejohn continue to teach!

RECURRENT episodes involving the principle of freedom to think and to speak never for long leave a modern democracy without the necessity of redefining its attitude toward the bold iconoclast who would remake by first destroying. Current agitation in Great Britain, Japan and the United States is forcing upon the authorities of those countries an answer to the question, always difficult to make, as to where liberty ceases and license begins. Power to define this precise point must reside somewhere. Such power, past history shows, often is abused. Aware of this fact, both the people and their officials hesitate about endowing either executives or judges with arbitrary authority, and rather than run the risk of a seeming tyranny they will tolerate much that obviously makes against social stability and sound government.

But there is a limit beyond which no preacher, teacher, editor, orator or political organizer may go with impunity. Society will not be held up or undermined by a few persons, not even for liberty's sake. A denial of the state, of the right of collective action for suppression of indecency, irreverence and lawlessness, a defier of courts and of law, a gospel of class hatred, a sower of discord among elements of the community, puts the burden of proof as to his or her right to continue therein upon himself or herself and not upon representatives of the collective will, if at any time there is a question of checking utterances and stopping acts that a majority of persons deem obnoxious. The older the race becomes, the more complex society is, the smaller the likelihood that a radical solution based on an individual's experience or reasoned belief will be the only way out. Time in its courses fights for the center, for the moderate majority rather than for the conservative and radical minorities of the wings.

Consequently, it often is strategy as well as idealism for the moderates to let both reactionaries and radicals speak their thoughts most freely. Back of the licentious demand is an instinctive impulse that if checked may work more danger to all concerned than if allowed to have free course. By a great price was the right of freedom to speak, write and worship won; and British and American citizens with memories are not likely to set machinery in operation that will restore tyranny. On the other hand, anarchy as a practical policy, to be followed in an avowed class war, is something so hostile to the American political and social ideal that the two cannot combine; and the latter-day doctrine might just as well be fought first as last.

CINCINNATI ball players, with costly and useful prizes awaiting them, have every inducement to win the pennant this year. All that seems to be lacking is some inducement that will cause all the other teams to lose it.

WHATEVER else, Ohio may think of the campaign, from all appearances there will be no ground for complaint of lack of attention on the part of the principals.

Free Speech and Anarchy